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The Bombay Chronicle

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Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 61 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1936 SIXTEEN PAGES

No Peace Under Shadow Of Violence

Censure On Govt.

NO SUPPLIES FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The Legislative Assembly passed by 68 votes to 62 the Congress Party's cut motion refusing supplies to the Executive Council as a protest against Government's lack of responsiveness to public opinion.—A.P.

FORWARD POLICY CONDEMNED

The Congress Party's cut motion moved by Mr. Asaf Ali yesterday relating to the Foreign and Political Department's grant, to discuss the Frontier policy of the Government when put before the House this morning, was declared carried by 72 votes against 47 amidst cheers.

QUETTA PLAN DISAPPROVED

Another cut motion moved on behalf of the Independent Party protesting against spending on Quetta from revenue instead of from Capital was carried by 72 votes against 52.

—Details On Page 7—

TWO ALTERNATIVES FOR GERMANY

Internal And External Catastrophe

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, March 10.

A terrible dilemma lies ahead of Germany, declared Mr. Winston Churchill dealing with German re-armament on the continuation of the Defence Debate in the House of Commons to-day. He said that since Herr Hitler's advent Germany had spent about 1,500 million sterling on warlike preparations. Money had been raised by internal borrowing and her finances had been mortgaged for years, while several millions of the unemployed thereby found employment. If Germany continues, said Mr. Churchill, there is bankruptcy; if she stops there is tremendous unemployment.

The German Government at no distant date will have to choose between internal and external catastrophe. Can we doubt what course the man at the head of Germany is likely to choose?

Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that the White Paper proposals were inadequate and contrasted Germany's industrial preparedness with Britain's. He urged Government to create a Skeleton Ministry of Munitions. He said the statement in the White Paper that it was impossible simultaneously to recondition the regular and territorial armies proved that the industry was not organised to meet the situation.

BALDWIN SEES KING

LONDON, March 10.

His Majesty the King this morning received Mr. Baldwin and the Minister of War.—Reuter's Special.

HOARE CRITICISES HITLER'S ACTION

LONDON, March 9.

In the House of Commons Mr. Thomas, winding up the first day's defence debate, ridiculed the suggestion of one or two speakers of the possibility of a war within a month.

Referring to the attitude of the dominions, he said that the whole defence position had been communicated to the representatives of the dominions at time of the jubilee, and since then

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

French Premier's Offer To Germany

READY TO NEGOTIATE

But First Re-Ensure Respect For International Law

FATE OF LEAGUE AT STAKE

PARIS, March 10.

Queues waited for two hours to obtain admittance into the Chamber to hear M. Sarraut's speech.

The Prime Minister said France's request to Germany through her Ambassador at Berlin to define the basis of conversation as outcome of Herr Hitler's recent interview to a Paris newspaper had been answered by the repudiation of a treaty freely negotiated (Locarno Pact) and the sudden and brutal reoccupation of the demilitarised zone into which thirty battalions of infantry and artillery units had poured.

"We have taken up our stand within the framework of the League because the fate of the League will be at stake in the near future."

APPEAL TO GERMAN PEOPLE

Defending the Franco-Soviet Pact he denied that France had promised Russia more than she would owe in any case as a League member.

M. Sarraut invited the German people in the name of its culture and racial virtues to ponder over the new responsibilities which certain people wish to make it assume. He averred that France never had and never would wish to assail German liberty and honour. "France had no advantage to draw from the misery of the German people."

France could not negotiate under the shadow of violence and denunciation of the signatures voluntarily exchanged. Concluding M. Sarraut declared that France was ready to unite with other League members to reply to this formidable attack on international confidence, faith in treaties of collective security and organisation of peace. France was prepared to negotiate with Germany, but respect for International Law must first be re-ensured.

LOCARNO PACT POWERS MEET

PARIS, March 10.

A communique issued at the close of the Locarno Powers Conference says:

M. Flandin, after welcoming the delegates, observed that the object of the meeting was to exchange information and to define the situation but no resolution would be submitted and no decision would be taken before the League Council meeting. He added that exchange of views would continue at Paris perhaps to-night and in any case at Geneva to-morrow.—Reuter.

READY TO NEGOTIATE ON TWO CONDITIONS

PARIS, March 10.

It is unofficially believed that M. Flandin has intimated his readiness to negotiate with Germany on two conditions. Firstly, the withdrawal of German troops from the demilitarized zone and secondly, a conference should be held at Geneva within the framework of the League. France will then only sign the New Locarno Treaty provided it is guaranteed by third parties. France will decline bilateral negotiations or a bilateral agreement with Germany.

M. Sarraut will reply to Herr Hitler's historic memorandum point by point in the Chamber this afternoon.—Reuter.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR FRONTIER

NANCY, March 10.

Twenty trains loaded with lorries, tanks and troops passed from Toul to the frontier.—Reuter.

"FAR FROM SATISFACTORY"

French Press Comments On Eden's Speech

PARIS, March 10.

Mr. Eden's speech has been greeted with certain reserve by the press. On questions of principle writes "Petit Parisien" the British Government showed that they are in unison with the French but it is regarding the action called for by Germany's violation of the treaty freely negotiated and freely signed that certain differences of view appear.

"Le Matin" says that it counts on the morning's conversations, to smooth out the apparent differences between the French and British attitudes towards the German proposals.

The "Echo de Paris" finds the speech far from satisfying as hoped and despite the verbal force of some passages, it did not seem to herald vigorous action by Britain on the side of France.—Reuter's Special.

TRYING TO BRIDGE AGE-OLD DISTRUST

British Press On Eden's Speech

LONDON, March 10.

It is generally agreed among all parties in the House of Commons, Captain Eden's statement represents the only possible British policy. Members are agreed that treaty-breaking could not be condoned but nevertheless Herr Hitler's proposals should be examined and discussed to see and where they lead. Similarly, the morning papers of all shades welcome Captain Eden's statement.

The "Times" declares that Britain at present has a special responsibility namely attempting to bridge the age old distrust between Germany and France by endeavouring to achieve a triple friendship. An interesting sidelight on the Debate was the detached tone of Sir S. Hoare's speech giving the impression that he is not likely to become the Defence Minister, but remain a backbencher for some time.—Reuter.

OUT TO FIGHT NEGUS' ARMY

Italians Hope To Engage Abyssinian Forces In Decisive Battle

ASMARA, March 10.

Land and Air offensive continue along the whole front.

The Italians hope to engage decisively Negus' army which is regarded as the only opposing force capable of sustaining a real engagement.—Reuter.

ITALY PROFESSES IGNORANCE

LONDON, March 10.

Italy diplomatically professes ignorance of the second bombing of the British Red Cross at Quoram but has promised to repeat instructions, to her forces to avoid its recurrence, which were given when the first bombing was reported.

It is confirmed that the third bombing occurred at Quoram on March 6 and it will probably evoke another British protest.—Reuter.

HUGE ABYSSINIAN LOSSES?

Casualties In Tembien Battle

BOMBAY, March 10.

An Italian communique says: The Italian losses in the second battle of Tembien and in that of Scirre are reported to be: Officers dead 15, wounded 67, Nationals dead 236, wounded 831 and dispersed 22, Eritreans dead 36, wounded 149 and dispersed 13.

The enemy losses amount to over 15,000 dead and wounded. Intense logistic preparation continues in the whole of the Eritrean front for further developments of operations. Troops of the second division continue the survey and clearing work in the baattle fields extending over 8,000 sq. km. Among the huge quantities of materials of all kinds, documents and decorations of Ras Cassa have also been found in a hollow cavern, abandoned by him during his flight from Tembien. There is nothing to report in the Somalian front.—A. P.

NO SUSPENSION OF HOSTILIES

ROME, March 10.

Mystification surrounds yesterday morning's reports from several correspondents in Asmara announcing the suspension of hostilities. These messages which are now vigorously denied must have passed strict Italian military censorship and it is therefore conjectured that something forming the basis of the above report must have passed between Sgr. Mussolini and General Badoglio with the presumed intentions of providing another reason for lifting of sanctions but at yesterday's reopening of the Chamber, President Count Ciano insisted that Italy's vigorous action must continue and be prosecuted.

Meanwhile 3,000 "Blackshirts" left Naples for East Africa over the week end and ten more ships carrying men and materials are due to leave shortly.

The latest messages from Asmara state that General Badoglio has announced further military operations as soon as preparations are completed.

Road building is the chief concern on both fronts for the present.—Reuter.

ANSARI EXAMINES MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, March 10.

After prayers this evening, Dr. Ansari, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and Raizada Hansraj visited Gandhiji. Dr. Ansari examined Mahatmaji. Though his general condition was found to be satisfactory, the blood pressure was slightly above normal.—United Press.

Tremendous Ovation Greets Jawaharlal

ARRIVAL AT KARACHI

Touching Scenes: Terrible Rush For "Darshan"

LEADERS BARRED FROM GUEST ROOMS

KARACHI, Mar. 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Drigh Road at 5-20 this evening by the Dutch Air liner and left for Allahabad after thirty minutes halting. He will spend the night at Jodhpur.

It is understood that the immersion of the ashes of Mrs. Kamala Nehru in the Ganges will take place at 3 p.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

TREMENDOUS OVATION

The rush of visitors at the Drigh Road Aerodrome to receive Pundit Jawaharlal commenced from noon. Alighting from the machine, the Pundit passed serried ranks of eager citizens lined up against the Aerodrome brackade receiving garlands and fruits offered to him. As there were only thirty minutes left for the 'plane to take off, the Pundit did not emerge from the aerodrome but standing at the gate of the Customs Office addressed a few words to the gathering. Thanking them for their spontaneous attachment to him and regretting his inability to spend some time in the City in accordance with their wishes. Amidst the cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-Jai", he went back to the 'plane which took off punctually.

Prominent Congressmen including Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Dr. Choitram and other citizens numbering over 700 greeted the Pundit at the Aerodrome. Pundit Jawaharlal was so overwhelmed with grief and was so much moved by the sympathy extended to him in his bereavement on his arrival in India that he was reluctant to make any statement either about India or the European political situation.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Pundit Jawaharlal stated, that he had a comfortable journey. He added he was at Mrs. Kamala Nehru's bed side during her last moment. His daughter was continuing her studies in Switzerland.

The Pundit is expected to reach Allahabad to-morrow morning.—A.P.

RUSH AT AERODROME

KARACHI, March 10.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at the aerodrome grounds, where over 5,000 people including a large number of ladies collected. As the plane emerged from the western horizon, and circles over the aerodrome, cries of "Panditji-ki-Jai" rent the air.

No leader was allowed to enter the guest rooms to receive the Pandit, which caused much resentment.

TREMENDOUS OVATION

When the Pandit came outside he was given a tremendous ovation by the crowd. There was a terrible rush to catch a glimpse of the leader and the police had to work strenuously to keep the crowd under control.

Approached by the "United Press" Pandit Jawaharlal quietly declined to be drawn into discussions. Before departure, local Socialists handed over to him a manifesto, wherein they entertained hopes that he would give a right lead to the country to wreck the constitution and scrap office acceptance question.—United Press.

MADRAS' CIVIC CONDOLENCE FOR KAMALA NEHRU

MADRAS, March 10.

The Council of the Madras Corporation at its meeting to-night placed on record its profound sorrow at the untimely death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru "A Great Indian Patriot" and resolved to adjourn the meeting as a mark of respect to her memory.

The Mayor was requested to communicate the resolution to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other members of the bereaved family.

Mr. Rangiah Naidu moved the resolution which was seconded by Mr. Shafi Mahomed and was carried unanimously.

The meeting then dissolved.—A.P.

RAJEN BABU AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 10.

Babu Rajendra Prasad reached Allahabad about 3 a.m. to-day instead of at 9-45 last evening.

Delay on accout of derailment of goods train which blocked the line made the Bombay Mail arrive at Cheoki seven and a half hour late.

Rajen Babu has come to Allahabad to discuss with Pt. Jawaharlal the present political situation including communal question, venue and date of the All-India Working Committee meeting and various other important items after which he will proceed to Delhi where it is expected that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will join after the P.C.C. meeting which will be held at Lucknow on March 15th.—A. P.

Hundreds Of Resignations

ECHO OF TOKIO REBELLION

TOKIO, March 10.

In addition to Kanashima, ex-Minister of War, 500 officers including Honjo, Aide-de-camp to the Emperor and six Lieutenant the Emperor, and six Lieutenant Generals tendered resignations pleading responsibility for recently attempting the 'coup-d'etat'. The majority of resignations will not be accepted but many officers will be transferred and penalised in promotion.—Reuter's Special.

FIVE-LENGTHS WIN FOR AVENGER

Crown Prince & Spionaud Come Second & Third In National Hunt Chase

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 10.

At Cheltenham, the National Hunt Handicap Chase run over a distance of three miles, resulted as follows:—

Avenger, I.
Crown Prince, II.
Spionaud, III.
Nineteen ran.

The following were the starting prices:—

6/4 Avenger.
100/8 Crown Prince.
100/6 Spionaud.

Avenger carried 12/3, Crown Prince 10/5 and Spionaud 10/9. Avenger with fluent jumping had a great, five-lengths win. Nationalities, Delaneige, Bagatelle, Ego, Cooleen, Blue Prince, Alexena, Lynton, Battling Still, Deyncourt and Richborough also ran. Bagatelle fell and Richborough refused.

Grand National Scratchings

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 10.

The following are the Grand National scratchings:—Lacatoi at 2/51 p.m. on Monday and Delachance at 9 this morning.

RAILWAY STAFF TO BE "AXED" AGAIN

Board And Federation To Discuss Matters Shortly

NEW DELHI, Mar. 10.

The "United Press" understands that the Railway Board proposes to have further retrenchment in the Railway staff in the near future. The retrenchment may generally be on all Railways.

In this connection it is understood that a meeting will be held before the end of March between the Railway Board and the Railwaymen's Federation to discuss the question in respect of retrenchment.—United Press.

ELEVENTH HOUR
OF 11th MARCH

STILL, IT'S NEVER TOO LATE?

Coupons with Entrance Fees for our "NAME THE OBJECT" Competition will be received to-day at our office during the whole day.

DO NOT DELAY ANY MORE

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly,

1. PERSONAL.

"Milton"—Rusi Lakdawalla of Udhna, seeks your guidance in urgent matters. Communicate your present whereabouts without fail. (5740)

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted beautiful, young, educated, Muslim lady of noble family for young Muslim of high lineage, London University honoursman, etc. Please apply Box No. 5720, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Marine Insurance policy typist, clerk for big European Insurance Co., and two fast typists. Apply Goldwyn, Lowbow (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (5744).

Wanted Physics Graduate as full-time demonstrator. Able to take charge of laboratory work with advanced classes. Good degree essential. Salary between Rs. 65 and Rs. 85, according to qualifications. Apply Principal, Wilson College, Bombay, 7. (2783).

Wanted Undergraduate Hindu Gujarati clerk, knowing perfect Hindi language. Apply Box No. 5729, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a competent Carding Master for large sized Bombay Cotton Mill. Men with long experience preferred. Apply Box No. 2756, "Bombay Chronicle".

European concern wants intelligent salesmen of all communities for attractive lines on salary and commission. Salesmen will be put in charge of certain districts in Bombay and will receive commission on all orders. They will receive special training and will be supported by advertising. Only applicants interested to work up a substantial permanent income by hard and systematic work need apply in person to The Quality Products Co., Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road. (2781)

31. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

For sale No. X 6 Cylinder Chrysler in tip-top condition. Rs. 1,000 or nearest offer. Apply French Motor Co., Queen's Road. (5742).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Do not lose time. Appear at once Cambridge July examination. Last date 7th March. Coaching by experts. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Lamington Road, near Pathe. (1775).

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping! Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed.—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (5721).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—An Influential and Capable Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency on lucrative terms by the Golden Eagle Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. Directorate include M.L. Pasricha, Esqr., C.I.E., Retired Post Master General, Bengal (Chairman); Sir Mirza Zafar Ali, Kt., K.B., Retired Judge, High Court, Lahore; Sir Sayyed Mohd. Mehr Shah, Kt., M.L.A. Only experienced persons possessing business introducing ability and organising capacity need apply to Post Box No. 225, Lahore. (2688).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden Gloss Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale complete double talkie equipments with latest English projectors and sound system in good working order. Write Box No. 5741, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. S. "BORNEO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 10th March, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for countersignature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR QUETTA RECONSTRUCTION.

We have pleasure in announcing the authorisation of a special reduced price for the supply of Indian Portland Cement for Government Reconstruction at Quetta, Shelabagh and Chaman of Rs. 47 per ton net F. O. R. destination. In view of the special nature of the work, we have reduced the price to the above figure notwithstanding the material increase in railway freight which came into force from 1st December 1935.

This price will be given to any Contractor employed by Government on the reconstruction work at the above locations.

The above price is based on the railway freights effective on the date of this notice. Any general revision of the present scale of freights will be for account of buyer.

All the Cement supplied will be our standard brands guaranteed to comply in every respect with the requirements of the British Standard Specification.

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.
Bombay, 11th March, 1936.
2787.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

LOST.

TWENTY-FIVE ORDINARY SHARES Distinctive Nos. 26662/26711 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Henry James Allen are LOST. Any Claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company, Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date. If no Claim is received within the period duplicates will be issued.

Dated 9th March, 1936.
For and on behalf of
The Premier Construction Co., Ltd.,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.
2788.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received, under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation for appointing a Committee to inquire into the working of the Sewage Purification Works at Dadar and other drainage works required in connection with the sewage schemes for the North of the Island, etc., a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1936, at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 10th March, 1936.
2793

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits (Estate and effects) standing in the name of RATILAL AMBASHANKAR, late of Dihor Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Dihor. ..... Deceased.

AMBASHANKAR VELJI, of Dihor under Bhavnagar State Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, temporarily residing at Gaiwadi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 10th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
For Prothonotary,
and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 10th day of March, 1936.
Messrs. SHASTRI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2795

Public Notices.

NOTICE

DARASHAH VITHALDAS & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Darashah Vithaldas & Co., Ltd., will be held on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March, 1936, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at 19, Champa Gali, Bombay, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an extraordinary resolution.

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Dinshaw D. Shroff of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up with all powers as an Official Liquidator under Sec. 179 of the Indian Companies Act of 1913."

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a further extraordinary general meeting and such meeting will be held on Monday, the 6th of April, 1936, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such resolution as a special resolution accordingly.

By Order of the Board,
T. D. TIJORIWALA.
Secretary.
Bombay, 11th March, 1936.
2790

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PANDURANG SHAMRAO LAUD has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay together with the building messuages and tenements standing thereon, lying and being at Queens Road made up of two Plots as under:—(1) All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land containing by admeasurement 136 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the West or South West by the Queens Road and foot-path thereof, on or towards the East by Plot No. 2, on or towards the North by the property of Balkrishna Moroba and Harichand Moroba, on the South by the property of Pandharinath Balkrishna Agri and bearing New Survey No. 9/8064 and Cadastral Survey No. 3/39 of Girgaum Division, D Ward No. 1470-1471 and Street No. 23A, and (2) All that piece or parcel of redeemed Pension and Tax land or ground in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, lying and being at Queen's Road containing by admeasurement 330 square yards or 332 square yards as per Cadastral Survey or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property of Balkrishna Moroba and Harichand Moroba, on the South by the property of Pandharinath Balkrishna Agri, on the East by the Borah Burial Ground and on the West or North-West by the land formerly belonging to Government and now to the Vendor firstly described and registered under New Survey No. 1/8065 Cadastral Survey No. 42 of Girgaum Division and bearing Municipal D Ward No. 1470/1471 and Street No. 23a.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2789.

MIGHTIEST OF SHOWS!
LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
An R. K. O. Radio super at
PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR, of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, Taluka Salsette, Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1450 square yards or thereabouts and marked as plot Nos. M & N and being a portion of Final Plot No. 65 of Scheme No. IV of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme in the books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North by the property belonging to Eric P. Mascarenhas, on the West by the 40' proposed Road, on the South by the vacant land of the Vendor marked as Plot No. L and on the East partly by the property of Bai Radhabai Dattaram Parab and partly by the property of Bai Shantabai widow of Dinanath Raghunath.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1936.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2786

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE INDIAN CHINESE AND TIBETAN ANTIQUES, BRONZE VASES AND FIGURES, PORCELAIN JARS, CARVED FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from the Party concerned and on account and at the risk of Gulam Mohidin Master, and his surety J. C. Rahimtulla Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, the 17th March 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Antiques such as enamelled vases, idols and elephants studded with precious stones and of different sizes. Tibetan prayer tables, porcelain jars, old Rajput and Mogul paintings, sandalwood boxes, crystal and ivory figures, wall plates, bowls, large Satsuma jars, Tibetan Crown, cut-glass big lamp, carved side-tables, large size ivory Pagoda, ivory elephants with howdahs, etc etc.

Also by order of the concerned:—
One very valuable panel, idols, jade figures, etc.

The above articles are on view.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

WEEKLY SALE ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the undersigned:

Under instructions from Messrs. Dalichand Foujmal & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. Rustom Shavakshaw Dubash, the Mortgagor:—

Mirror and panel doors almyrahs, chest of drawers, artistically made dressing table with centre and side mirrors, writinig bureau, drawing room suite, book case, Alba Radio-Gramophone, record cabinets with records, dining table and chairs, dumbwaiters, teapoys, bedsteads, easy chairs, rich glassware and similar other household articles.

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TO-DAY THIS WEEK
IMPERIAL'S
MARVELLOUS MYSTERY THRILLER
'CHALTA PUTLA'
Profoundly moving, tremendously stirring, deeper than a melodrama
Featuring:
DULARI, DATAR CHEMIST, ABDUL, BABA VYAS, GULAM RASOOL. and others
Director: SARPOTDAR.
Timing: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

FASCINATING! THRILLING! DIFFERENT!
will be the three favourite words of all in describing this Sagar's smash hit
Deccan Queen
Starring:
ARUNADEVI and SURENDRA
Direction: MAHEBOOB
COMING SOON—
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
SECOND WEEK
Rafael Sabatini's World-Famed Adventure Classic!
CAPTAIN BLOOD
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1000's MORE!
ALL SEATS, EXCEPT AS. 4 SEATS, CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE.
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A B.E.S.T. BUS WILL LEAVE THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE FOR COLABA AFTER THE LAST SHOW.

DRAWING LARGE AUDIENCES!
Saroj Movietone's
SUPER MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA!
ULTIMATUM
Starring—
YOUSUF EFFENDI (H. M. V.) KHOORSHED, ZEBUNNISA, PRABHASHANKAR, JANI BABU
Wonderful and Gripping Story of a Valiant, who Fought for his Nation and Won Her FREEDOM!
Time:—5-15; 8; 10-45
Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays: at 2-45 p.m.
AT
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.

Commencing SATURDAY 14TH MARCH 1936. AT
CENTRAL CINEMA
ON THE SCREEN AT LAST! $1,000,000 Production of Dickens' Finest Love Story...

RONALD COLMAN in CHARLES DICKENS' A TALE OF TWO CITIES
with cast of 49,000 including: ELIZABETH ALLAN, EDNA MAY OLIVER, REGINALD OWEN, BASIL RATHBONE, BLANCHE YURKA, HENRY B. WALTHALL
Produced by David O. Selznick
Directed by Jack Conway
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
PLANS OPEN
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IT'S RUNNING—
8th WEEK
WITH A BIG RUSH!
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta's) Master Creation of Art
DHOOP-CHHAON DHOOP-CHHAON
Alias
"BHAGYA CHAKRA"
Starring:
UMASHASHI
WITH
P. SANYAL, K. C. DEY, NAWAB, BHADURI.
Now Running At:—
MINERVA (TALKIES)
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
Sat. Sun., and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

THE UNSEEN "STARS"

'DHOOP-CHHAON', 'WILD-CAT', 'RAJ-RAMNI'

Some Inaccuracies Examined

Syt. Padmakant evidently belongs to the increasing rank of discriminate cinefans. His suggestions for the technical improvement and for the general accuracy of the photo-play incidents are thoughtfully offered and illustrated.

BY PADMA KANT T. TALURE

Truly speaking, the so-called "Stars" and other actors do not contribute a great share in the success or failure of a talkie-film. No doubt they are one of the very essential features, but a great responsibility and a greater share lie in the hands of certain specialised personages who remain, so to speak, 'behind the screen.' Very few can really doubt this proposition if they are a bit raflective and rational so as to analyse the distribution of labour and responsibility in the production of a picture, before it is actually projected on the silver screen. These personages are the director, the cameraman, and the audio-grapher or sound-recorder. Hence these are the real stars responsible for the success or failure of a talkie-film.

Kumari Zarina Khatun in "One Fatal Night" ("Bengal Talkies)

The success of a talkie-film lies in the correct adaptation of excellent team-work and mutual cooperative support. The former is essential and the latter is desirable. If a combination of these technicians and advisers is satisfactory, then it is essentially advisable to keep them together and let them improve upon their setbacks until the team nears harmony and perfection. The essential thing is, first of all, that every man must know his job, and get the best possible profit out of it.

STUDY COMMON LIFE

For example, the director must be a faithful and conscientious student of psychology, and an ardent observer of the ways of nature in all her different aspects and angles. It is necessary that he should exercise patience and perseverance in order to raise the standard of the film which he is directing. He must be precise and perspicacious in his explanations and instructions, so that his subordinates or others engaged in the set ought to understand him without either loss of time or misunderstanding. One of his essential qualifications is that he ought to cultivate the faculty of disclosing the inner harmony of things. He must profess to himself to chose incidents and situations from common life, and to show or illustrate them throughout as far as possible in selection of language and actions really used by men, and at the same time.....and further and above all to make these incidents and situations interesting by tracing in them, truly though not ostentatiously, the primary laws of our nature.'

The director must discern, know as by instinct what conditions he works under, what his materials are, what his own force and its delation to the is. It is his duty to make like join itself to like; make the spirit of method stir in that confusion, so that its embroilment become order. The director must be able to exhibit and illustrate the delineating of men and things, especially of men and their actions. All the greatness and other latent qualities of the director come out decisively here.

WEAK POINTS OF "DHOOP-CHHAON"

The director of New Theatre's "Bhagya Chakra" or "Dhoop-Chhaon" has unconsciously violated some of these principles. In some cases, he has marred the reality, unty and continuity of the ppicture. The scene following the motor-accident presents a puzzle to a rational mind. It is surprising to note the injured bodies of Dipak and Rupkumari lying on the ground in front of the car as if they were either run over by a motor car, or catapulted from a light touring car, following the impact. But it must not be forgotton that the motor car in which they were eloping was a closed saloon car, whose top was quite intact, and hence the positions shown in the film are partly unrealistic and partly discontinued. Another instance is of the unnaturalistic way of introduction of two idiotic detectives. Their behaviour does not become their intellectual mission and capacity. It can be very [illegible] officer, on the other hand, confidentially assured that with such a set of private enquiry agents, Dipak's father would never have been successful in tracing and regaining his long-lost son after a lapse of about twenty years, when the trail for investigation has almost already, if not completely, faded and obliterated. Otherwise, the picture, on the whole, is a good attempt to improve the standard of production. The story cleverly moves through the labyrinths of society and its laws with an easy assurance, except for few drawbacks, that communicate itself to those who have witnessed it.

"WILD CAT DEFECTS

In Imperial's "Wild Cat", the director has unconsciously overlooked certain striking faults that could have been easily averted or corrected. Nothing unformidable could be said of the action of the players except for a few instances, where the faults are unpardonable. It is surprising to see most of the officers of the Bombay City Police to be attired in shut-collared tunics and wear peak-caps throughout the day time. Another deplorable spectacle to witness is to notice police constable saluting the police-officer in a carefree manner as if he was just waving his arm at a passing friend. The adopts the same care-free swing of his arm in saluting the Judge. This clearly illustrates the lack of instruction given to the "dramatis personae" by the director, who ought to have stressed the rigidity of the discipline in the Police Force. Another noticeable fact is to observe the lack of military discipline among the guards in the prison. The guards are completely ignorant as to the correct way of holding their rifles with bayonets fixed at the slope. On the screen, the police show their lack of adopting true and correct police methods in the raiding or entering of a den of hard-boned criminals and rough-toughs. Besides, some scenes taken of the Apollo Bunder can be clearly discernible, even to the trivial eye, that the setting is prepared of canvas.

"RAJ-RAMNI SUFFERS

Some of the errors pertaining to military discipline and procedure is to be clearly perceptod in Ranjit's "Raj-Ramni." To the martial eye, it would seem a militarial farce or fiasco, like that exhibited in the "Wild Cat." In Ranjit's Raj-Ramni", the director clearly shows his ignorance of the significance of the 'stars' on the shoulder-flaps of an officer's uniform. In some scenes they are absent, and in others they suddenly reappear and disappear. A great lack of understanding of military discipline and procedure is evidenced throughout the entire length of the film. The saluting of most of the 'dramatis personae' is not keeping with uniforms and ranks. The slope of arms of the guards with fixed bayonets is a deplorabe sight, and is sure to have incurred fiery objurgations from a military man. Another noticeable minor fault is the lack of proper timing in steps while walking in uniform.

An equal status and side by side with the director, are camera-man and the audio-grapher, whose mutual understanding and co-operation is absolutely essential for a better turn-out. The camera-man firstly, must thoroughly know his job, which is the outcome of hard work, observation and experience. It is singularly essential that he should employ his latent faculties in wielding his camera to procure the best possible angle and position of vision, taking note of the objects and their backgrounds. The camera-man ought to give full justice to his artistic temperament in visualising the scene about to be 'shot', taking special notice of the environments, ob-

(Continued on page 12, col. 5.)

Kumari Gohar in "Soldier's Sweetheart" Current at the West-End (Ranjit).

Question Of The Week

Do Indian Pictures Suffer From The Lack Of Adequate Supply Of Good Cine-Scripts?

Kumari Cooper and Syt. Surajram in "Dil-ki-Pyas" (Bharat Laxmi).

CINE-WRITERS' ASSOCIATION

Support From English And Indian Journals

The following letter has been circularised by Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil Convener, to all writers associated with the city's cine-world:

The increasing number of Cine studios, pictures, theatres, journals, and fans demand from the cine-writers increasing and efficient service.

The great number of those at present professionally engaged in the work have long felt the need of an organised body to promote their interests. They have therefore suggested that you should be approached with a view to know whether you approve of the idea and would like to join the proposed union.

The object of the proposed organisation would be naturally to safeguard the interests, economic and professional, of the film-writers and to provide them with the necessary literary and social facilities which might ultimately lead to a club, a reading room and a library.

An early reply from you indicating your intention in the matter and your suggestions would facilitate the holding of the preliminary general meeting of those interested in the project.

I shall therefore feel greatly obliged if you will kindly inform me at an early date your intention in the matter.

Those interested are requested to communicate with the Convener at Navsari Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The proposed association is not, it may be pointed, restricted to cine-page editors or critics. The Association is meant to help all those, not excluding scenario-writers and type-script assistants, who help the cinema with their pen.

The proposed Association has already received support from English journals and journals in Gujarati, Marathi and Urdu. It is expected that a preliminary meeting of the Association will soon be called.

CINE JOURNALS

"The Moj Majah" English Supplement

"The Moj Majah", the first cine daily is gaining strength as well as shape. It is, rightly, giving prominent importance, as was suggested here sometime ago to information from the cine-world. It has increased its utility by publishing a supplement in English. If the "Moj Majah" continues to develop its distinct cine-news service, it will have an assured future.

WADIA MOVIETONE'S "PAHADI-KANYA"

New Picture At The New Talkies

The fully-renovated Lamington Talkies opens to-morrow at 7 p.m. with Wadia Movietone's latest presentation—"Pahadi Kanya" as the opening attraction.

Wadia Movietone need no introduction. Their pictures, commencing from their first Talking—picture "Lal-E-Yaman," have all been good "pullers" at the Box Office and they have also had the distinction of being the talk-of-the-town when they released their "Hunterwali" as well as "Hind Kesri." Their latest, "Pahari Kanya," featuring—The Fearless Nadia, supported by Sardar Mansoor and a full compliment of stars of the cine-firmament, is a story of the Mountains.

"SOLDIER'S SWEETHEART"

At The West End

The whole town is thrilled to see Ranjit's "Soldier's Sweetheart," running at West End Talkies from 5th March. Crowds roar at the gates to get an entry. Mr. Chandulal Shah has given a new subject, a real thriller. The plot moves fast with plenty of zep. Not one dull moment in the picture. Miss Gohar displays real talent for acting. Her role is full of breeze. She attacks her enemies to secure the mysterious map of a hidden treasure and complications arise.

Lovely sets and melodious music fill this picture.

Mr. E. Billimoria has done a fine role.

"Soldier's Sweetheart" is a departure.

SAROJ'S "ULTIMATUM"

At The Globe Talkies

If you love, something smart and novel in entertainment with interesting situations that would hit upon your hearts, go to the Globe Talkies, Sandhurst Road and you will get a jolly good picture to suit your taste. It is Saroj Movietone's special "D" production "Ultimatum" depicting a thrilling story of a valiant young man who in order to save his own country from foreign invasion fights to the last till he achieves freedom. There are situations full of love, romance, self-sacrifice, and human passions smouldering with emotions—which will positively take you to the glorious era when knights were bold—who fought for their country and self-respect. It has stars like Yousuf Effendi (H. M. V. Star) Khoorshed, Zebunnisa, Prabhashanker, Janibabu. Don't miss this Saroj picture at Globe.

"CHALTA PUTLA"

Apart from the arresting story skilfully interwoven with interesting situations and thrilling sequences, the Imperial has produced "Chalta Putla" with quite a novel turn in entertainment value.

The mysterious movements of the "Statue" in the picture will baffle many fans and the culminating climax, the high spot of this weird picture will satisfy those that crave for such peculiar phenomena.

The cute "Premala" outwits the intrigues of the wily "Diwan" and his crafty son, and saves her husband "Bhaya Saheb" from falling a prey to those friends "Dulari Datar" and "Chemist" have rendered their roles in characteristic style.

Kumari Kajjan and Syt. Khalil in 'Jeevan Sangram' a forthcoming Release

BOMBAY TALKIES' STUDIO

Prepares Pictures Of Mystery And Of Historic Romance

With the closing of the premiere run at the Imperial Cinema, Bombay, of Bombay Talkies' second offering, viz., "Mother" And "Always Tell Your Wife," news comes that their studio at Malad is now buzzing with activity producing their third offering the theme of which is life's tragedy.

Devika Rani who has lately returned from a holiday much improved in health, is already at work on the new picture.

This picture is in contrast with "Always Tell Your Wife."

In "Always Tell Your Wife" there was laughter while in this there will be tears.

Simultaneously with this production the Company is preparing two other productions—one is entitled "The Mystery Island" and the other deals with historical events of India's glorious past.

In "The Mystery Island" mystery scenes will be enacted in an atmosphere of the devastating monsoon which is so peculiar to India.

For the shooting of the historical film, the Bombay Talkies' production unit intends to travel far and wide in India and even outside.

After delivering their three new pictures in the Indian market, the Bombay Talkies Ltd., we understand, may be engaged in producing a picture for the international market in which their stars led by Devika Rani are likely to appear side by side with some Western stars.

Kumari Rajkumari in "Millionaire" (New Theatres) the Social Picture soon to be seen in Bombay.

SAGAR STUDIOS

Proceed Within New Plays

Miss Aruna and Surendra both new finds, give justice to their roles in the "Deccan Queen." Mr. Mehboob, the director has effected hair-raising incidents.

"Jivanlata" starring Miss. Sabitadevi is fast nearing completion. Mr. Badami has already taken up a new subject. Mr. Moti is there too.

Last Thursday Mr. Wheeler Dryden, half-brother of Charles Chaplin and Fitz Patrick who have come to produce a picture in India, visited Sagar Studios were much pleased and appreciated the workings of the studios. Mr. Chimanlal Desai and Dr. Patel the bosses, greeted them. It is rumoured, they intend, if possible to star Sabitadevi in their picture probably she can spare time from the busy hours she has now at the studios.

Mr. Luhar very soon will start shooting of his new picture though Patan-ni-Prabhuta one of the most popular novels of Mr. Munshi that is definitely given to him.

Mr. Ghose has gone to Calcutta. He will immediately start shooting after his return. Mr. Yakub the star and director of "Lion of Sagar" has reached nearly half way.

"Gay Birds" is ready for release with Moti, Shobhana Samarth and Yakub leading the cast.

"DIL-KI-PYAS"

At The Majestic Cinema

India only can produce ideal wives just like late Smt. Kamala Nehru—whose death has caused terrible grief to the Nation. Here is a picture of an ideal Indian woman who in order to render her heart's services to her husband sacrifices everything. It is Bharat Laxmi Picture's (Calcutta) wonderful photo drama "Dil-ki-Pyas" depicting how an ideal wife safes her husband who in the glamour of Western civilization rushes to the abyss of others. And just imagine "Dil-ki-Pyas" is a story from the well-known photo-playwright, late Agr. Hashra Kashmiri which is bound to appeal anybody who sees it wonderfully portrayed on the silver screen. It has stars like Miss Kajan, Patience Cooper, Mukhtar Begum, Violet, Keravala, It must be seen this week at Majestic Cinema, Girgaum.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Sport And Gambling

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

RANJI TROPHY FINALS.

The announcement has just been made that the remaining semi-final and final matches in the All-India Cricket Championship Tournament for the Ranji Trophy will be played off at Delhi in course of this month. The semi-final match between Bombay and Northern India will commence on 21st instant and their winners will meet Madras in the final on 27th onwards. The long delay in the completion of the tournament has robbed it of all interest as far as the public are concerned. Even the players, especially of this City who played their last match three months ago have been hard put to it to keep themselves in form. They will no doubt heave a sigh of relief when the matches are over.

BOMBAY HANDICAPPED.

From the form our players showed in their earlier engagements, it might have been easily predicted that they had an excellent chance of retaining the Trophy for another year. We cannot be so hopeful now after their prolonged idleness. Another handicap which is likely to affect their play to a large extent is the matting wicket of Delhi, to which they are unaccustomed. I do not know if Jai, Vijay Merchant and Hindlekar would be able to make the journey to Delhi in view of their departure for England next month. If they cannot go, the Bombay team will be further weakened both in leadership and combination. However, let us hope for the best.

WHAT ABOUT THE NEW L.B.W.

I wonder if the Board of Control will apply the new l.b.w. rule in these two matches. As several of the players who have been selected for the England tour are to participate in them, it would not be a bad trial. It will be an equal handicap to all the players concerned. So nobody will have particular cause to grumble. On the other hand, it will be a good lesson to the players who will have to play under the new code in England a couple of months hence. As it is, they are being sent out without proper coaching and training in this respect, due to the negligence of the Delhi authorities. Had the latter kept their eyes and ears open they would not have blundered in the way they have done. Now it remains to be seen what they would do to make up for the mistakes.

TENNIS.

INTER-PROVINCIAL TOURNEY

I am rather surprised to learn that the Inter-provincial tennis tournament which was to be played at Madras this week has been cancelled. The reason given by the newly-elected President of the A.I.L.T.A., the Yuvaraj of Pithapuram, is that no other province except Bombay has entered for the competition. While regretting the inability of the other provinces to send a team to Madras, I do not see why that should have deterred the holders from meeting their challengers in a single round. This is all the more inexplicable as Madras was not called upon to incur any expenses having to play on their home courts, and Bombay was sending a team at some expense.

CHALLENGER'S SAD FATE.

Another strange aspect of the cancellation is that Bombay did not know anything about it until a few hours before their representatives, E.V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva, were to start for Madras. I have never heard of a more irresponsible handling of a tournament of such all-India importance. I hope the A.I.L.T.A. would take up this question at its next meeting and see that the tournament is not shelved in this way from year to year.

This is the only tournament in India in which the strength of each province can be easily gauged and their progress marked down every year. A regular annual contest should give every province plenty of impetus to do better next year and come to the top as early as possible. Unless there is a keen rivalry between the provinces I am afraid Indian tennis is not likely to improve as fast as one would like for the sake of the country. The Provincial authorities would therefore do well to pay more attention towards this Tournament.

HOW THEY "SPORT" IN ENGLAND.

Soccer in England is faced with a crisis. Not that there is a dispute between the controlling body and the affiliated associations or clubs or some points of law or management, but an altogether outside body like the Pools Promoters' Association has come to loggerheads with the League. It may seem strange to us in India how a body of gamblers could bring about a sort of deadlock on the football field. The fact is that the football-going population of England is like the punters of India. They support the game with the same object as the latter patronise horseracing. In consequence amature have practically left the field to professionals to make the best of it.

PLAY FOR THE GAME.

It is stated that following heavy betting on the weekly League fixtures, the League demanded as much as £100,000 from the Pools as their share of the profits which the latter refused to pay. The League, therefore, cancelled all their advance fixtures, and are renewing them weekly. The effect of it is this that the gates have suffered everywhere by 50 per cent or about half a million people in all. The League clubs have raised a protest that unless a satisfactory settlement is arrived at soon they would be ruined. I have no doubt the matter will be settled soon in a businesslike manner and gambling on the game will go on stronger than ever. I fervently hope that India and Indian football will be saved this kind of promotion of the game in future.

Handicapping And Classification Vagaries

Why Owners And Trainers Are Dissatisfied With Present Conditions

(BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT).

Some weeks have elapsed since reference was made to the classification of the Rajpipla horses, Morfair and Morstone, but so far the authorities do not seem to be disturbed in the least by the disclosure. The desire to gloss over an instance of this kind is, perhaps, prompted by the feeling that the W. I. T. C. Handicapper can do no wrong. It would be impossible to justify the classification of those two full brothers, who, on their English form, appear to have been very leniently treated.

SMARTING UNDER GRIEVANCE

The criticism directed against the handicapper was made solely in the interests of other owners and trainers, who are smarting under a grievance. While it may be hard to please everybody, one cannot get away from the fact that there is a great deal of heart-burning among owners and trainers about the classification and handicapping, and this is of long-standing.

An Expensive Hobby.

The authorities must realise that every owner, be he a rich magnate or a modest supporter of racing, is anxious to win races, and unless there is a feeling of security, the game is not worth the candle. Racing is an expensive hobby for patrons of the sport. To make it pay owners expect impartial treatment, and trainers who earn their commissions from winning stakes are just as anxious to produce profitable results.

I am prepared to challenge any of the Stewards or the Handicapper himself, to justify the classification of Morfair and Morstone. By keeping mum on the subject, I am afraid, they will dishearten other owners and trainers. When these horses reach their best, the opposition in Class III will not get a look in.

Case of Thracian Prince.

A reference to the handicapping

SIR KENNETH GIBSON

of Thracian Prince would not be out of place here. The son of Thracian ran in the Abberley Plate, in which his stablemates Carioca and On Time finished second and third respectively to Pompidhor. Thracian Prince came from the clouds to place fourth. This gelding had just been relegated from Class I to II and shouldered 8-10. In his next outing the Carnarvon Plate, where he was asked to concede 10 to 11 lbs. to some horses in Class III, he proved his mettle by beating the topweight Pompidhor. As Thracian Prince had placed fourth twice in first class company, the form was not to be despised, but nevertheless, he was allotted a winning weight. The margin of 8-1|2 lengths between Thracian Prince and Tijiro, the fourth horse denotes how fortunate Godfrey's charges are in this respect. Is it any wonder that other owners and trainers are envious of the lenient treatment he receives?

Highness' Relegation.

Let us now examine the case of Highness. This gelding with 7-9 won the Byculla Club Cup in 1934 from Ethics carrying 8-11, by four lengths. Star of Italy 9-7, the best horse that season, ran a close fourth. Even a lenient penalty of 12 pounds for this win would have brought Highness very near to Ethics, had both these animals met again that season.

Dropped Two Stones.

The following year (1934-'35) Ethics carried everything before him, winning five events out of seven terms races, in which he competed. Highness did not run during that period and was also absent in Poona in 1935, presumably owing to leg trouble. The son of Viceroy thus had a spell of three seasons and only ran for the first time in Bombay this year in the Mentmore Handicap. He was handicapped a stone below Risque, who in 1934 at the same venue was easily a stone below Ethics and 2lbs. below Dr. Strabismus. The Doctor prior to the Bombay Season was only a Class II horse and had not even won a race in that class in Poona. This abnormal drop of nearly two stones for a horse hibernating in his stall would require some explanation if the Stewards called upon the Handicapper to justify this strange anomaly. If it is argued that Highness was unsound, that plea would not hold water on comparing the treatment of Banco. This Arab, who was allotted topweight in Class II, was sold in Poona for the meagre sum of Rs. 500 as he had definitely broken down. He also appeared in Bombay this season on the 2nd Day of the Winter Meeting after resting in his stable for over a year, but wonderful to relate he received no hibernating allowance, and was handicapped 9-4 right at the top of Class II, where he was before going lame. Highness has had six fruitless outings in Bombay so far this season, and on each occasion he has run in fairly exalted company. Starting almost level with Dr. Strabismus he has at last been relegated to Class III. Lucky animal to earn French promotion, i.e. descend two classes in six runs, at a cost of Rs. 800 in a fashionable stable

To poor Arab owners, who are submerged in a sea of debt and other struggling owners, what would the cost be under similar circumstances, probably the workhouse. Many other instances could be cited of horses making fruitless attempts to earn a bracket and not being relegated a class lower, let alone a double grade downwards.

Now let me point out the varied nature of Highness's handicapping in his last three outings. In the Importers' Plate he carried 8-7, being 7lbs. above Pompidhor and 11lbs. below Winalittle a Class I horse. In his next appearance ridden by Bullock, a jockey who has not won a race for about four years, in the Colaba Cup he was 4lbs. below Fearless Prince, the winner of that event. In his last outing in the Carnarvon Plate Highness was allotted 8-5, six lbs. less than Thracian Prince, his stablemate, who won with 8-11 in hollow fashion. Further comment is unnecessary.

Sport Will Lose Favour.

If other owners and trainers were assured of the same treatment there would be no grousing and the game would pursue an even tenor. But when a particular stable gets lenient treatment and others merely contribute to the funds of the club, then it is time for the Stewards to cry a halt and investigate cases of discrepancies in the handicapping. Unless this is done the sport will lose favour. It is hardly a wise policy for the club to allow a false sense of prestige and loyalty to their official to stand in the way of improvement of present conditions.

The Royal Western India Turf Club has recently added a feather to its cap, and if it wants to keep it bright, now is the time to get busy.

More anon on this interesting topic in my next article.

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D. 1

CRICKET STADIUM MAY NOT BE BUILT

Hitch In Arrangements Holds Up Work: Delhi Silent On Subject

(By Our Cricket Correspondent).

It is understood that there is a hitch in the arrangements for the building of the Cricket Stadium on the Back Bay Reclamation. The foundation stone was to have been laid by Lord Willingdon before his departure from Bombay next month, but so far no progress has been made with the plans.

The well-known architects Messrs Gregson Batley & King, who had been entrusted with the building of the new stadium, are awaiting instructions from the Board of Cricket Control to proceed with the work.

There is a fear that the scheme may not materialise. If this is correct it would be a great pity, and would deal a great blow to the game in this country.

Mr. A. D'Mello, the Secretary of the Board of Cricket Control, reached Bombay yesterday by plane from Delhi. His flying visit is said to be in connection with the Stadium scheme.

Olympic World Tour

How many of us have yearned for the opportunity to tour Europe, America and Asia, on a luxurious scale, yet at minimum expense.

It does not seem possible to travel in luxury and yet travel cheap. But the American Express Company, have made this possible by bringing within your reach the opportunity of travelling in the maximum of comfort, enjoyment and economy on the best ships of the Lloyd Triestino and Dollar Lines, on a 168 days pleasure cruise, for Rs. 7,500

On the 8th of April you embark on the world cruise which lasts for 168 days bringing you back to Bombay on the 22nd of September.

The rates that the American Express Company, is charging for the whole tour includes first class travel on the best ships, insurance against the slightest mishap, an experienced European courier to attend to the problems that such an extensive trip entails, special arrangements as regards food for vegetarians, and visits to the historical places and beauty spots of the world.

Think of the wonderful time you can have at Hong-Kong with its panoramic views Honolulu, the "Paradise of the Pacific", Chicago, Berlin, Venice, Rome, and a host of the principal and attractive countries of the world.

Bombay Tenants' Union

In spite of the Holi holiday, a largely attended public meeting was held on Monday at Ferguson Road, Mr. Budaji Adiraraker presiding. The meeting was organised by the Bombay Tenants' Union.

In his opening address, the Chairman of the meeting explained the circumstances under which "Bhadekari" Tenant Defence Committee was formed in 1932 with the object of redressing some of the tenants' grievances.

Mr. Kunkershawarker the General Secretary of the Tenants' Union pointed how the Tenants Union was formed and explained to the audience in detail its programme.

Messrs Jhabvala, Sarang, Varasker made speeches advising the men to take full advantage of the activities started by the Union.

Resolutions pertaining to the organisation of the Tenants' Union, were passed, and the meeting terminated.

GILES' SHIELD CRICKET FINAL.

The final of the Giles' Shield Cricket tournament will be played on the 11th, 12th and 13th instant on the Baronet Cricket Club—Ground Esplanade Maidan between the Anjuman-i-Islam High School and Ram Mohan High School.

Sapru Congratulates Justice Thom

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 10.

Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru congratulated Mr. Justice J. G. Thom to-day on behalf of the entire bar on the latter's appointment as Acting Chief Justice in place of Sir Shah Mohammad Sulaiman who has gone on 3 weeks' leave and promised him loyal co-operation.

Mr. Justice Thom in thanking said that having himself practised in the bar, he knew that the success of a judge depended to a large extent on the co-operation he got from the bar. He hoped to get the same co-operation now as heretofore.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:

GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSE 11.83 Mc/s (25.29m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 8-5 p.m. Talk: "A Countryman's Diary." By A. G. Street. 8-20 p.m. The Composer at the Pianoforte—5: Armstrong Gibbs. A recital of Armstrong Gibbs's songs, sung by Francis Allsom (Soprano). (Accompanied by the composer). 8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Betram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. Solo Pianoforte, Moiseiwitsch. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. Symphony No. 34 in C (Mozart), Pianoforte Concerto (No. 3) in D Minor (Rachmaninov). Tone Poem, Don Juan (Strauss). 10-0 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra, relayed from the Pump Room, Lamington Spa Cavalcade of Martial Songs (arr Nicholls). Waltz, Destiny (Baynes). Poor Little Romany (Lisbona). Hejre Kati Solo Violin (Jan Berenska) (Hubay).

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

12-0 noon Selection of Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jules Crean and His Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. (By kind permission of the Management). 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema, or Running Commentary Gwalior Hockey Cup Final. 6-30 p.m. Gayak Bhagat Krishna of Nepal. Will sing:—Rag Yaman, Alap, Kyal. 7-0 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. "In and Around Bombay." A Weekly survey of events in and around Bombay during the past week. 7-25 p.m. Nepali Songs. Gayak Bhagat Krishna. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-0 p.m. Light Musical Concert. Bai Sonibai Mulgaokar. Bai Sumatibai Wadkar. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. The Week's Sport. A. G. A. Norman. 10-0 p.m. The Life of Tschaikowsky. Peter Illitch Tschaikowsky (1840-93) was one of the most daring personalities of the Modern School. He enjoyed music merely as an amateur till he was 21, when he entered the Petrograd Conservatory, and studied music under Niklai Rubenstein. He utilised Russian National music with amazing originality, and undoubtedly he was the most expressive composer of the Romantic School in Russisa. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

1-0 p.m. I.B. S. Orchestra. Dhun Jogia. 1-10 p.m. Durga Bai. Bhairwin. 1-30 p.m. A talk in Hindustani. 1-45 p.m. Durga Bai. Ghazal. 2-0 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar Bilawal. 2-10 p.m. Durga Bai. Ghazal and Dadra. 2-30 p.m. Close down. 6-0 p.m. Time Signal. Lachhi Ram. Khayal Bhopali. 6-30 p.m. Farhad. Clarionet Pahari. 6-40 p.m. Lachhi Ram. Ghazal. 7-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Prit Kaban. 7-15 p.m. Lachhi Ram. Folk Songs. 7-30 p.m. "Dilli ka chatkhora." Sh. Ataur Rah-B.A., LL.B., Advocate. 7-45 p.m. Majidan Bai. Khagal Kamod. 8-15 p.m. Haidar Hussain. Sitar Kadara. 8-25 p.m. Majidan Bai. Thumris. 8-55 p.m. Sardar. Violin-Khammaj. 9-0 p.m. Majidan Bai. Ghazal. 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani. 9-30 p.m. Time Signal News in English. 9-45 p.m. Some Reminiscences of the Kadir Cup Mr. P. W. Marsh. 9-45 p.m. Some riety Programme. Comprising—Cyril Hugh, Entertainer at the Piano and Raconteur; E. Hgwes, Cellist, Selected items will include. Aria, Gluck. Le Cyene (The Swan). Saint-Saens Idylle, Noel Johnson. Maureen Ilvern, Soubrette in Selections from her Repertoire.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s 49.10 metres 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Lunch Hour Selections. Relayed from the Grand Hotel, Calcutta. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any). 1-36 p.m. Panchali by Gour Mohan Mukherjee. 2-6 p.m. Kathakata by Raghu Nath Bhattacharya. "Putana Badh and Incarnation of God." 2-26 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded). Olympic Hockey Trials. (Relayed from C. F. C. Ground). Commentaries by Bertie Meyer and L. G. E. Clarke. 5-36 p.m. Recorded Selections. 5-46 p.m. Talk on Music by Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, B.L. 6-6 p.m. Instrumental Music. Arya Orchestra, under the direction of Surendra Lal Das. 6-16 p.m. Light Bengali Songs. Miss Provabaty. 6-31 p.m. Sudhir Banerjee. 6-51 p.m. Instrumental Music. Arya Orchestra. 7-1 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali). Sreematy Provabaty Datta. 7-16 p.m. Sreematy Ashalata. 7-36 p.m. Instrumental Music. Arya Orchestra, under the direction of Surendra Lal Das. 7-51 p.m. SB News Bulletin in English. 8-6 p.m. An Empire Programme relayed from Daventry. 8-51 p.m. Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali). 9-6 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. Bishwanath Chakravarty—Sarode Solo. 9-26 p.m. SB Talk by M. L. Roy—"Life Eternal Series." 9-46 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali). Miss Angurbala. 10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast. 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

6-45 p.m. The News. 7-0 p.m. A Programme of Hunting Songs. 7-15 p.m. Close down.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

BRITANNIA BISCUITS

Satisfy All Palates

Young and old appreciate the excellent quality of Britannia Biscuits. Made in sweetened, slightly sweetened, and unsweetened varieties, of the finest quality ingredients under absolutely hygienic conditions. These biscuits are so fresh, nourishing and health-giving, they can be safely recommended for children and invalids.

BRITANNIA BISCUIT COMPANY LIMITED.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Fagan Vad 4, 1992
Muslim: Jilhej 16, 1354
Parsi: Meher 7, 1305
Hightide: 1-22 13-53
Lowtide: 7-31 19-35
Sunrise: 6h 51m
Sunset: 6h 48m

Day of Mourning for Mrs. Kamla Nehru.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce: Annual General Meeting, Governor attending, Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company's Building, Ballard Estate, 11-30 a.m.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Thursday, March 12.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Meeting of Progressive Group at Green's Restaurant at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. G. N. Joshi will talk on "The Monetary Problems of India."

Friday, March 13.

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Saturday, March 14.

Bombay Legislative Council, 10 a.m.

S. S. 'Ranpura,' with English mails, sails at 1-0 p.m.

Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, 3rd Day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Car of Dreams" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Invisible Ray" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—Nine O'Clock Revue Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Perfect Gentleman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Bride Comes Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"I Dream Too Much" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Soldier's Sweatheart" Daily at 3, 5-30, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Captain Blood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Chalta Putla" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Last Days of Pompeii" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Amar Prem" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Ultimatum" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dil-ki-Pyas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"The Dark Angel" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Never too Late" and "Roaring Roads". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway.

Timing At Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-20	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 55
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 45	18 50
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	13 35	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 10	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Timing At Bombay Central.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1935.

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 45	13 25
Delhi Express	6 10	22 00
Gujarat Mail	7 00	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 50	21 45
Frontier Mail	8 35	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 40	— —
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	22 15
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 19	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for passengers for Europe) 8 55

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Gujarat' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday 13th instant.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Ginyo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 11th instant.

NO THEATRE IN MATUNGA

The Secretaries of the Matunga Gujarati Seva Mandal inform that the Police Commissioner has been kind enough to cancel the license to Mr. D. B. Mehta to have a theatre in Matunga.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his last address on "Tukaram" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall by Dr. Maneckji Nasarwanji Dhala on "Experiences of my travels in East and West." Sir H. P. Dastur will preside.

VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The annual 'Davana Utsav' (Flower Festival) of Sri Venkatesa Baghwan will be celebrated on Thursday the 12th March. Hours of worship will be between 8 and 10 p.m. as usual.

SHIV JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Association Shiv Jayanti will be celebrated in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. when there will be recitation of "Powadas" and short speeches on the life of Shivaji Maharaj.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professor S. U. Shukla will meet his students in Education to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Office of the Association.

GILES' SHIELD CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The final of the above Tournament will be played to-day (Wednesday) tomorrow and Friday on Baronet Cricket Club Ground, Esplanade Maidan between the Anjuman-i-Islam High School and Ram Mohan High School.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. M. R. Jayakar will deliver a lecture on "My impressions as a Teacher" in the Secondary Training College to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.). Principal Hamill will preside

PATHARE PRABHU MAHILA SAMAJ

The Hon. Secretary writes:

At the special meeting held on Friday last the P. P. M. Samaj passed a condolence resolution on the death of Mrs. Kamla Nehru.

JODHPUR STATE YUVAK MANDAL

The election of the office-bearers of the Jodhpur State Yuvak Mandal of Bombay will take place to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. in Marwari Sammelan Hall, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Last 3 Days Only!

THE CAPITOL

DAILY 2 PERFORMANCES

At 6 and 9-30 p.m.

Rex Story presents

THE NINE O'CLOCK REVUE

Talented Artistes
Gorgeous Dancers

NEW STYLE SONG-AND-DANCE STAGE SHOW! in a New Programme including the

BOMBAY AMATEUR COMPETITION

(With late SHOW ONLY!)

Big Cash Prizes Nightly

FOR THE BEST ITEMS!

SPECIAL ATTRACTION
A Bombay Amateur Magician in "SAWING A WOMAN IN HALVES!"

PRICES:—Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.

THE EXCELSIOR

Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GRETE MOSHEIM
JOHN MILLS
IN
A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
With Music

'CAR OF DREAMS'

with

ROBERTSON HARE, NORAH HOWARD.

A Gaumont British Picture

Prosecution In A Fix

DEVELOPMENTS IN EXCISE RAID CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Is Mr. Gubbar to be tried in Bombay and Calcutta simultaneously?

This was the poser in the Excise case when it first came up for hearing before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court. On that occasion the Magistrate told the prosecuting counsel that they must make up their mind to either prosecute him at Calcutta or in Bombay.

The Special Prosecutor stated that the Excise Authorities in Calcutta were ready to assist the Excise department in Bombay and there would be no difficulty. The Magistrate, thereupon, commenced the hearing of the case.

Dr. G. L. Waigankar, L.C.P.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., (Eng.), who arrives in Bombay to-day after two years' medical training in England.

At the end of the hearing today Mr. C. N. Kanuga informed the Court that he had received a certificate copy of the order passed by the Presidency Magistrate, Alipur, in which it is stated that Mr. Gubbar must be present in Calcutta on March 16. That would mean that his client, Mr. Kanuga said, would have to again go to Calcutta and the proceedings here cannot go on on that date.

The Magistrate directed Mr. Godinho to get into touch with the authorities in Calcutta and get an order from the Magistrate in keeping with the assurance given by the prosecution.

EXHIBITS IN COURT.

At to-day's hearing Mr. M. S. Navalker, Excise Inspector in charge of the investigations, tendered the exhibits seized in the raid and also the vouchers and orders for goods received from various bars and restaurants in the city by the firm.

He had not concluded his evidence when the hearing was adjourned to Wednesday.

Mr. P. N. Godinho, Special Prosecutor, appeared for the Excise Department. Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co., Solicitors, defended the accused.

CITY MOTOR ACCIDENT

Wodehouse Road was the scene of a motor accident on Monday night which resulted in injuries to the driver as well as a seven year old girl seated in the car. The car swerved to the right and dashed against a 'phone post. The radiator and the bumper of the car were damaged. The telephone post was slightly damaged.

The driver and the girl were removed to the G. T. Hospital where their injuries were attended to. The driver in his statement to the police said that he lost control as he was dazed by a powerful headlight of another car coming from the opposite direction.

PUBLIC BODIES CLOSE BUSINESS

The following public bodies in the City will close business to-day (Wednesday) on account of the A. I. Mourning Day in memory of Mrs. Kamla Nehru:—

Grain and Seeds Market.
Karek Bazar and Meva Merchants' Market.
Bombay Shroff Association.
Marwari Chamber of Commerce.
Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.

GHEE AND BUTTER FAKERS BEWARE!

The following is a list showing cases for adulteration of ghee and butter in which convictions were obtained during the week ending March 7. (Name of person convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates at the Esplanade Police Court).

(1) Mr. Hassan Dada, Owner and Vendor of the shop at No. 450, Falkland Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 150 (in default to undergo 3 weeks' simple imprisonment) on 6-3-36 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 98.1 per cent.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay National Guards

The Bombay National Guards, a National Volunteer organisation, which was started nearly a year and a half ago, has been doing really good work and it is a matter of credit for the organinsation that Dr. N. S. Hardiker, the pioneer in the work of National volunteer organisations in India, should have selected an officer of the National Guards, as one of his batch, who are to help in the organisation of volunteers for the Lucknow session of Congress. Mr. Dhasarath Vagal of the National Guards left for Lucknow with Dr. Hardiker recently. It is understood that the National Guards have decided to send a batch of volunteers to Lucknow to serve during the Congress session. The organisation lacks funds and they expect to raise enough money to take a batch to Lucknow. The organisers of the Guards sincerely hope they will be able to raise the necessary amount without much difficulty. It is earnestly hoped they will succeed in doing so.

Advice To Commerce Graduates

"It is a pity that students of this College mostly go about looking for service instead of setting themselves up in business, however small. My advice to you is if you at all take up service, go and serve in shops and pedhis of merchants with a view to joining such a business as partners or your own business afterwards. Do not waste your time in going about from door to door for letters of recommendation to Collectors or Commissioners, Managers and Secretaries for clerkships, which you will discover in nine cases out of ten, prove to be mere blind alleys. If you look round for successful men, you will see that many of them made small beginnings either as shopkeepers or shop boys. They did not wear off their shoes in search of desk work, swelling the army of the unemployed." In these words Mr. B. N. Karanjia conveyed some sound and timely advice to the Students' Union 1st week. Graduates in general will do well to ponder over and follow the advice. There are a number of young boys in the city who have neither gone to a college nor to a high school but who earn as much as Rs. 2 a day as hawkers and soon enough become shop-keepers and merchants by honest and hard work

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The suburbs are coming into importance in every direction. The air is something new, in short new faces, new plans and now its coming to new religions:

If you visit one of the Catholic colonies, and if you are lucky enough, you may hear an amplifier talking on what it says is the truth. As you approach nearer towards the direction of the voice, you find out that a car has been stationed and a loud speaker has been placed on the hood of the car with connection to a gramophone inside where a record is played on subjects that they think is the truth.

The back portion of the car has a poster on which painted in bold letters is "Earth's New Governor Now Taking Office—Judgment of Nations now due—Hear Judge Rutherford Explain."

Judge Rutherford keeps explaining.

I am told that this travelling sermon is conducted by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society who have their headquarters at New York, but have a branch at Bombay.

PARLE ON THE MOVE

The Parle Municipality is making headway very fast. The meeting of the Board on 1st March discussed the renewal of the lighting agreement for another seven years.

But I ask what is being done about the primary education problem?

BANDRA TALKIES

Dear Suburban Man, writes a correspondent from Bandra: "What is wrong with the Bandra Talkies?" After having closed for renovation it opened only for a week and now seems to have closed for good and there does not seem any chance of it opening again. . . . How much we miss it."

I am told that as a result of a protest this talkie house could not get an extension of its temporary licence, but I believe the management is thinking of building a new talkie house near the Bandra Railway Station.

CITY'S MOURNING FOR KAMALA NEHRU

Women's Public Meeting At Madhavbag To-day

The public meeting of the women of Bombay convened under the auspices of the undersigned Women's Associations will be held at Madhav Baug C. P. Tank to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Lady Chunilal Mehta to express their deep sense of loss at the death of Shrimati Kamala Nehru.

Gandhi Seva Sena, Patidar Stree Samaj, Hind Mahila Samaj, Bhatia Stree Mandal, Surti Dusha Porvad Mandal, Lad Mahila, Mandal, Brahman Bhagini Samaj, Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal (Santa Cruz Branch), Bhagini Samaj, Gurjar Ladies Social Club, Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj, Jain Mahila Samaj, Hindi Stree Sangathan, Women's Indian Association and Brahma-Khshtriya Mahila Mandal.

AT DADAR

A public meeting will be held today (Wednesday) to express their deep sense of sorrow, at the sad death of Mrs. Kamala Nehru at 8-30 p.m. in the Congress Office, Dadar.

AT SANTA CRUZ

A public condolence meeting for Smt. Kamala Nehru, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

AT THANA

A condolence meeting will be held in memory of the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru to-day (Wednesday) at Hanuman Vyayam Shala Thana at 9 p.m.

AT GHATKOPAR

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Gramya Udyog Mandal, a public meeting of the women of Ghatkopar will be held to condole the death of Mrs. Kamla Nehru, to-day (Wednesday) at Panshadashala Hall at 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY YOUNGMEN'S UNION

The general body meeting of the Bombay Youngmen's Union was held on Sunday last in the Union Office with Mr. Galande in the chair.

The General Secretary submitted the report of work and the accounts of the Union for the last two months which were accepted by the meeting.

The meeting then decided to form a sub-committee of the following five members to enlist new members and to start new study-classes in the working class area.

The following members were elected as the members of the sub-committee: Messrs. Galande, Paranjpe, Fidahusain, Samat and Vedpathak.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

Mashruvala's Test For Workers

The following are extracts from the speech of Kishorlal Mashruwala as president of the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference at Saoli.

After paying a tribute to the late Syt. Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, the President briefly referred to the changes in the Constitution of the Sangh from its establishment in 1923 to the holding of the first Conference at Wardha in November 1934.

During the period preceding the Conference, Ghandhiji had been delivering his message of village service to the various workers in the country. The mission came as a test of the worker's will and capacity to render service to the people.

This was the back-ground of the first Conference. The main question before it was how the Sangh was to be reconstituted. During the first two evenings, Gandhiji explained to the audience his conception of a wide organisation of the Gandhi Seva Sangh. He advised that it should be broadened, so that it could include in its organisation every person on sought to serve his people on principles of Satyagraha, whether in or outside India

LADY DENTIST CONGRATULATED

A select gathering of Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Parsis gathered on Sunday morning at "Bindrabhuwan", opposite Arya Nivas, Kalbadevi Road, to tender its heartiest congratulations to Dr. Isabella Colaco, one of the first two ladies who graduated in Dentistry from the Nair Dental College, Bombay.

The gathering included a liberal sprinkling of diverse professions, lawyers, doctors, businessmen, both ladies and gentlemen. Dr. Frank Pereira, Dr V. M. Desai, the Dean of the Nair Dental College, and Seth Fakirmahomed Currimbhoy Sajun, delivered speeches welcoming the new lady Dental Surgeon. Dr. Miss Banoo Jilla, (the other lady who graduated along with Dr. Isabella Colaco) was also present and was the recipient of congratulations.

BAKHALE BILL

Conference Of Workers At Hira Baug On Mar. 15

The meeting of the Reception Committee of the Conference of the Workers concerned with the Bakhale Bill was held on Monday at the Servants' of India Society Hall, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, presiding.

The date of the Conference provisionally fixed as March 15, was confirmed, and the place of the Conference will be Hira Baug, C. P. Tank.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta was unanimously elected president of the Conference and Mr. Harkisendas Mehra as the chairman of the Reception Committee.

The four secretaries appointed are: Messrs F. M. Pinto, Moolchand J. Vyas, Mahimkar and Hatim Durbar.

NEW NOMINATED M.L.C.

The "Bombay Government Gazette", Extraordinary published on Tuesday states:—

The resignation by Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., of his membership of the Bombay Legislative Council, has been accepted and in his place Mr. T. A. Andrew has been nominated.

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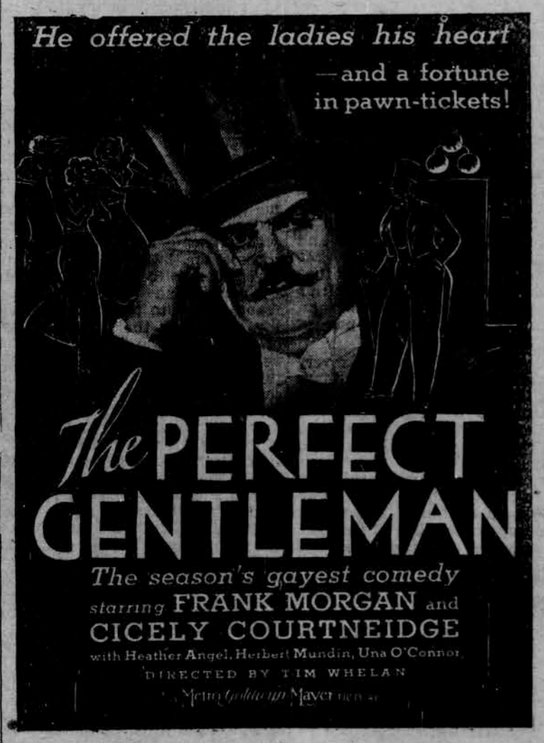
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1936

CONGRESS SUCCESSES

It is significant to note that, despite all the efforts of Government to undermine Congress influence in the Legislative Assembly, the House adopted on Tuesday two important cut motions moved by Congress leaders. Of these the earlier was the one moved by Mr. Asaf Ali on Monday to denounce the forward frontier policy of the Government. Mr. Asaf Ali showed had this policy was dictated by Britain and prompted, not by India, but by imperial purposes. Such a policy has long been condemned by India as being calculated not only to add to her already heavy military expenditure but also to involve her in disputes with neighbouring countries. Mr. Asaf Ali showed, for instance, how the taking over of Gilgit had brought India's frontier into contact with the Chinese and the Russian frontiers and she might, therefore, be dragged into any fight between Russia and China. Government were more conciliatory than usual in replying to such criticism but did not make much impression upon the House as the motion was passed by a large majority of 72 votes against 47 votes, showing thereby that few outside officials approve of Government's frontier policy.

Congress On The Brain

Even more important, as being more general, was Mr. Satyamurthi's cut motion meant to show that the House had no confidence in a Government "who had failed to discharge their duties nonestly and efficiently." He gave a pretty long catalogue of the country's grievances, including "monkeying" with the policy of protection, neglect of unemployment, failure to safeguard Indian interests abroad and, above all, discrimination against Indians in their own country. These grievances and many more are well-known, and not many speeches were made in the House in suport of the motion. Sir N. N. Sircar, who attempted to defend Government's policy, made a most irrelevant speech, and indulged too much in personal matters, particularly relating to Congressmen, as if he had Congress on the brain. He, perhaps, hoped to create prejudice against Congress and indirectly against the latter's cut motion. But he failed to gain his point and the motion was carried by a majority of 67 votes against 62. If the majority was not quite so large as one could wish, it should be remembered that the minority included about 23 official votes, which must be cast for Government irrespective of the official's views

Important Constitutional Issue

An important constitutional issue was raised in the course of the discussion by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who asked what good purpose would be served by discussing every year such cut motions against Government's policy, when the whole constitution was about to be altered. Mr. M. A. Jinnah gave a trenchant reply and amidst Opposition cheers said: "We are here to influence Government, but having failed to influence Government in everything, what is to be the verdict of the House? We must refuse supplies." He knew and admitted that the refusal was a mere "fiction" but declared that there was no other way of constitutionally censuring Government. Nor will the position be much better under the new Constitution as in most matters the central Government would continue to be constitutionally irresponsible to the legislature. The most pertinent question, however, is whether censure motions in the legislature are capable of making Government more responsive to public opinion. Congressmen at least should realise that, in the future as now, these motions will be effective only to the extent they are supported by vigorous propaganda in the country.

Evading Obligations

We do not share Geneva's satisfaction over Mr. Eden's speech. It would be ridiculous to suppose that he could possibly do less than condemn Germany and reaffirm the Locarno undertaking. But Mr. Eden's satisfactory statements are merely verbal and theoretical. In their practical aspect they amount to very little. In fact Mr. Eden's speech creates the impression that, at least, the British Cabinet has not made up its mind as to what it should actually do and that it is playing for time. At the worst the speech implies that Britain is willing to submit to this new unilateral violation of an international pact on the part of Herr Hitler.

The issue, however, is very simple. Herr Hitler's military march into the Rhineland is a challenge to the signatories to the Locarno Pact. It will not do to declare that Britain will come to the aid of France and Belgium in the event of "attack." That is not exactly an honest way of facing a solemn obligation. An act of aggression has been perpetrated and that aggression has to be resisted without waiting for Germany actually to "attack" France or Belgium or both. How is that aggression to be resisted? Not by conniving at it surely, but by compelling Germany to respect the obligation that she has violated. So far as the immediate present is concerned there are only two alternatives before Britain, to submit to Germany's refusal to withdraw her troops or to support France in her demand for sanctions.

If she chooses the former she will have betrayed France, the collective principle, and the League of Nations, and will also have brought the possibility of war even nearer than it is. If she chooses the latter alternative it is yet possible to make Herr Hitler see reason and also to bring France round to realise the necessity of making the general policy of sanctions—the life breath, as we must repeat again, of the League and the League Idea—a full consolidated success. It will not do for Britain to hesitate, whether deliberately or from the best of motives. Nor will it do for Mr. Baldwin to speak longingly of the extreme benefits of a tripartite friendship between France, Germany and Britain. Apart from the fact that it is a gravely tendencious suggestion in so far as it amounts to a response to Herr Hitler's proposal to isolate Russia, France is in no mood to be sidetracked and Britain's duty is to stand by France.

National Mourning

As recommended by the Congress President, to-day will be observed throughout the country as a National Mourning Day in honour of the late Kamala Nehru. Richly has she deserved this last tribute of a grateful and sorrowing nation, and nothing has been more spontaneous and sincere than the country-wide grief, expressed in innumerable condolence messages to her bereaved husband. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's observation that he did not know any other woman who had won such amazing, willing honours in recent times, is not exaggerated, as has been made very evident during the last few days. Kamala Nehru did not merely shine in the reflected glory of a great family. She won her position in the heart of her countrymen by sheer merit, by unremitting service, by ungrudging sacrifice, and by a rare personal charm. Seldom did a more dauntless spirit reside in such a frail body. This remarkable trait in her character was borne out to the end in the grim fight she waged, for months together, against a fell disease. And now she has gone away prematurely, and the nation grieves her loss, as if it were a personal bereavement to each one of us. It is a poignant thought that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru reaches his home this very day. Though all share his grief, none, alas, will be able to lessen it. He has been called again to the highest office, that it is in the country's hands to bestow, and in the discharge of his onerous duties he will find ample opportunities to transmute his private sorrow into national service. Pandit Jawaharlal has, of course, always borne the cross of suffering nobly, and he can be implicitly trusted to do so even now, and to keep the flag flying. To him, and to other members of the bereaved family we offer our renewed condolences.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Re-birth Of Italo-German Friendship

LONDON, Feb. 29 (By Air Mail.)

As I said earlier Mr. Eden's speech has been received with great disappointment in this country. And the predominating feeling in what are called League quarters at Geneva, according to reports, about Mr. Eden's speech, is also one of disappointment. The speech, it is felt, does not suggest that the British Government has a definite and consistent policy, still less that it will give a lead in Geneva. Mr Eden's statement that nothing could be done to prevent the war from beginning causes surprises, for it is incompatible with article 11 of the Covenant, under which Abyssinia appealed to the League. Those who have always believed that the tardy decision of the British Government on August 26 to support sanctions was reached through electoral considerations and through the desire to have a pretext for rearmament are now more than ever of that opinion. Mr. Eden's remarks on collective security, likewise, are considered in Geneva to be vague. No doubt, a world-wide system is desirable, but the practical question now is whether a British Government is prepared to join a pact of mutual assistance for Europe. On this point Mr. Eden's speech throws no light. His suggestion that the proposal of the Committee of Five should be revived is thought by many people to be disquieting. That proposal, it will be remembered, was made before the war had begun, and the conditions now, when the Italian army occupies a great part of Abyssinia are different. Moreover, the plan of the Committee of Five was a skeleton which could easily be clothed with flesh in such a way as to set up an Italian protectorate in Abyssinia.

Voice Of Dualism

The leader of the Labour Opposition, Mr. Attlee, aptly described Mr. Eden's speech as the vice of dualism through and through. And the grim silence on the benches behind him should warn the new Foreign Secretary that he cannot save himself that way. The Conservatives have given the League up and if the Foreign Secretary wants to be popular with them he must give up the League too and stand unequivocally for formidable national armaments and no more nonsense about "pooled" security. His attempt to keep one foot in Geneva and the other in the Carlton Club leaves the Conservative ranks completely frigid as was noticed on Monday night. Just as surely these half-measures will lose Mr. Eden his hosts of supporters and admirers who are outside the Conservative Party and, indeed, as Sir Archibald Sinclair said during the debate, Mr. Anthony Eden has to decide whether he wants to play the role of a pedestrian instead of Britain's Foreign Secretary. Incidentally a well-known general, who is a die-hard and an opponent of sanctions, came out of the House after Mr. Eden's speech and remarked in the lobby: "I was going to speak in this debate against sanctions, but after that speech I am going home to dinner. That is the end of sanctions."

Naval Conference Fiasco.

But if Monday's debate had been a big thing—as it was not—Tuesday's debate on the Foreign Office and League of Nations votes would have been an anti-climax. As it was, the second debate was an affair mainly of secondary details dealt with as such. Mr. Eden was the chief speaker again but he had no air of doing more than a routine work. The one substantial subject was, of course, the Naval Conference but here the Foreign Secretary was not free to say anything substantial, or, indeed, anything at all. A member protesting told the Foreign Secretary that it was little too much to ask the House to abrogate entirely its right to information as to the Government's policy at the Naval Conference until the whole thing was accomplished fact. He put a few questions on points of policy and he was supported by several other members. Mr. Eden, on his part, did not make any complaint of being questioned but declined to answer. The fact is that many schemes are being discussed behind the scenes at the Naval Conference in an effort to avoid the latest obstacles to a successful outcome of the deliberations. These dangers, however, are not naval at all. They are entirely political, and among both the British and American delegations one finds a certain air of annoyance at the introduction, at this late stage of the discussions, of elements that had apparently been tacitly omitted from the work of the Conference in order that it might concentrate solely on the technical aspects of naval limitation. There is no longer any attempt to hide the fact that Rome has interjected the question of

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4)

Propaganda In India

How Congress Must Carry It On

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD II

MOSCOW, Feb. 14.

An Art Bureau should be established for promoting the National movement in our country. The theatre, cinema, sculpture and cinema studios must be changed into nationalistic laboratories. All these institutions as well as scientific institutions must be classified into either the "Nationalistic" or "Anti-Nationalistic" camp, with no middle neutral camp between. We must not forget that our theatres, movies and radio-broadcasting, as well as musicians and scientists can do wonders in promoting nationalism in India by preaching throughout their respective branches of art: "Indians must unite into a single monolith nation."

Educational Bureau

An Educational Bureau must be the third and most vital bureau to be created. Its scope of activities must be to create a nationalistic spirit through the channel of educational institutions. This Bureau must discourage those types of educational, social or public institutions that create chaos in the national unity of India and become points for communal troubles. Care must be taken that instead of existing educational communalistic institutions like Hindu, Muslim, Sikhs colleges, schools and universities, nationalistic institutions be created.

The Educational Bureau must also promote work for a 'lingua franca' with common script for writing (preferably one of Latin origin). The text-books in schools, colleges and universities must be censored and those based on subjects promoting nationalism be introduced, while the communal contents should be outlawed. Permanent lecturing tours for prominent nationalists should be organized all over India. Every effort should be made to keep aloof from the interference of no matter what religion from the work not only of educational but nationalistic activitities. The popularization of inter-marriages should be carried on by means of nation-wide campaigns in such a way that the parties should unite without necessarily changing religion. In foreign policy, we must in all cases and without exception, have our national interest as a background.

Develop Heavy Industry

Another bureau which India is in vital need of is a Bureau for Promoting Industrialization in India. This Bureau must make an exhaustive study of the natural resources and economic conditions of the country and find scientific ways of promoting such industries in India, for the development of which there is suitable ground. However, we must take into consideration the fact that "light industry" alone would not bring our salvation; we must also develop "heavy industry," the latter being the basis of modern civilization and the State. Without the development of heavy industry a country cannot become completely independent.

This same Bureau must regulate the problems of our foreign trade, find new markets for it and develop trade in the first place with those countries which import goods from India.

Sports and Foreign Bureaus should be organized on the same manner as the Education and Art Bureaus. The scheme of the latter has already been presented on a former occasion. Here it is sufficient to say that no foreign propaganda, which is so vital for us Indian nationalists, can be carried out without properly organizing the work of Home propaganda. A special Labour Bureau to work among the workers and peasants must also be created.

Question Of Finances

Our critics will undoubtedly bring forth arguments against our rejuvenation of the work of the Indian National Congress by saying: "How will the present scheme be financed? "Of course, taking into consideration the political and economical situation in India, this problem is liable to arise, but we Indian nationalistic must have a firm will and we shall undoubtedly find a way. It goes without saying that employees and secretaries of the various Bureaus must be paid, even though they be "symbolical salaries" they must be paid. The Congress should organize National lotteries, open some cinemas and art theatres, establish its own newspapers, introduce postal stamps to be used voluntarily, lead an occasional campaign for donations, introduce membership fees, organize sport and musical shows as well as art exhibitions. The authorities of the Congress will find no difficulty in running activities of this type on even a larger scale than I propose. One most essential point is that the Congress should hold its general sessions not every year as is now done and which involves tremendous sums, but every second year, while during the year intervening a plenum of the Executive of the Congress along with the Political Bureau should be held to discuss pending problems.

The Indian National Congress must, I believe, give its due attention to the problem of its reorganization on a new line necessitated by the political situation at home and abroad, by the interests of the Indian people and for the existence of the Congress itself.

Frankly Speaking

HIROTA "SUCCEEDS."

In his illuminating article, written immediately after the revolt in Tokyo of Young Officers' League, Mr. Brailsford says: "The League of Young Officers, which carried out this coup, is certainly militarist and imperialist to a degree of fanaticism in comparison with which European Fascism is sober," and he also suggests, on an analysis of the whole situation that "any compromise is a victory for the rebels." The latest report from Japan shows that they have achieved that victory. Baron Hirota has, at last, succeeded in completing a Cabinet, but he has done so only after dropping his proposed Foreign Minister, M. Yoshida, to whom the Army objected. Moreover "other concessions have been made, especially regarding defence." All this proves that it is the Army which is supreme now in Japan. What it portends is not merely a matter of conjecture. There is certainly going to be more trouble in China proper and Mongolia, and it may lead to a real war.

INDIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS

We hope Opposition M.L.A.'s will not allow the question of the character, position and personnel of the Indian National Airways to rest where it ended on Monday last. The answers given by Government appear to us to constitute an effort to avoid giving material information. To Mr. Ayyangar's definite question: "Is it true that 71 Indians employed by the Indian National Airways are menials and 21 non-Indians are officers?" Sir Frank Noyce vouchsafed a very vague negative. If "it is not so" what is the actual position? What is the relative status of Indians and non-Indians on the staff? Nor did Sir Frank tell the House anything about the total salary of the Indian staff as compared with the non-Indian. He must be made to give all the necessary figures and he must also be invited to say something definite about the interests that control the firm.

POOR MEDICAL RELIEF

The prolonged discussion in the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday and Tuesday testified to the dissatisfaction, both in the House and outside it, with Government's policy of medical relief and sanitation. With unchallengeable facts and figures Dr. M. D. Gilder and several other speakers showed how utterly inadequate was the medical relief available in the Presidency. Dr. Gilder, for instance, pointed out that there was but one dispensary in the Presidency for every 315 square miles and for every 550,000 persons and contrasted this position with that in Northern India where Government had adopted a policy of opening a dispensary for every 10 square miles. He pointed out, too, how in South India a scheme for subsidising private practitioners going into the rural areas was adopted. Several other constructive suggestions were made by the House and the Minister in charge of the Medical Department (Transferred) duly thanked it for these. If Government make an earnest effort to adopt the suggestions, it should be possible for them to extend medical relief considerably on a very economic scale.

CITY IMPROVEMENT

Thanks to the enthusiasm created by the Mayor of Bombay for slum-clearance in the city, the Corporation, having but a few days ago started a Slum Service Fund, is evidently not prepared to let the grass grow under its feet. With commendable promptitude it has now adopted a resolution requesting the Commissioner to prepare and submit within two months, schemes for the clearance of slums and for providing open spaces and footpaths wherever they are most needed in the city. In comparison with its population the open spaces in the city, aptly called its lungs, are deplorably few; and it would be a wise policy to use the sites of cleared slums, as far as possible, for open spaces and recreation grounds.

Herr Hitler And Indian Nation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It will not be out of place to bring to the notice of Indian as well as German and other European public in the world, the words uttered by late Lord Curzon about the Indian Nation at the Delhi Darbar when he was Viceroy of India by about 1900 to 1905 or so. The said words were quoted by late Mrs. Besant as the saying of the great man on the front page exactly below the name of her weekly paper known as "Commonweal" edited by her at Adyar, in Madras by about 1915 to 1918 or so. The words uttered by late Lord Curzon were as follows: "Powerful Empires existed and flourished in India, while Englishmen were still wandering painted in the woods. India has left a deeper mark upon the history, philosophy and religion of mankind than any other territorial unit in the Universe."—Yours, etc.,

N. G. VIRKAR.

Baroda Public Service

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Baroda Government should now begin to apportion recruitment in services in such a way as would enable every community to get its fair representation according to the population basis is the general consensus of opinion. It is the general cry that Gujerati officials can now be counted only on finger's end, while majority of population nearly 80 to 90 per cent. is still of Gujeratis. It is hoped that some experienced citizen will throw light with facts and figures over the whole problem. The matter needs serious attention at the hands of State authorities and people also. When Muslims are demanding 20 per cent., other communities have an equal right to have fair and proper representation in all services.—Your etc.

"TRUTH."

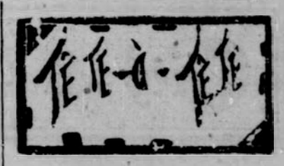
BARODA, Feb. 17.

Mr. Jinnah's Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Jinnah has at the annual meeting of the Dayalsing College rightly remarked that "God has given India everything, but man has not served her well." But while pointing out this shortcoming he ought to have shown how we can serve her well—what practical steps we should take in order to serve her well. The country can look upto only leaders of the genius and patriotism of Mr. Jinnah to remove her deficiences and lead her to the path of steady and sure progress and advancement. And there could not be a better opportunity than at present when he with other leaders should chalk out a programme of work which may advance the country best. God expects the leaders and the people of the country to serve her to the best of their abilities. But the people would need the guidance and the inspiration which the leaders can give.—Yours, etc.,

"NATIONAL PROGRESS"



"The City is not shaken by Herr Hitler's bombshell, which, it is opined, is not incendiary."—Reuter.

More or less correct. Its incendiarism wasn't intended for Britain.

* * * *

"Britain" declared Mr. Baldwin in the House of Commons, "must retain intact her heritage of freedom."

Which, as we all know includes the freedom of many other peoples too.

* * * *

Justifying the new policy of rearmament, Mr. Baldwin vigorously asserted that it was not possible "to overlook the consequences of Britain's participation in the League."

That's a sharp and smart one for the League.

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin referred anonymously to "The three European States where freedom lived."

We know, of course, that one is Britain (Order, order, the question of Empire or Ordinance is irrelevant.)

But which of the following three are the other two:—(1) France (2) Germany and (3) Italy?

* * * *

The "only hope" of "permanent peace," declares Mr. Baldwin, "lay in achieving a tri-partite friendship between Germany, France and Britain."

That's another smart one for the League

But there is no truth in the suggestion that he was heard to croan "sotto voce :—"Forharkthe-Russianghoulisat our gates."

* * * *

NO SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES IN ABYSSINIA

Rome Denies Earlier Reports
—Headlines.

In fact we were seriously wondering if any thing had suddenly gone right with Signor Mussolini.

* * * *

When Italian planes bombed the British Cross Ambulance at Quoram, Britain strongly protested.

When they bombed the same ambulance again Britain made "representations" to the Italian Government along with a "request that instructions be given to prevent a repetition of such incidents" (Please note that they are "incidents" not outrages).

But Italians have bombed the self-same ambulance again for the third time now

Question: What should the British Government do now?

Answer: They wouldn't

* * * *

Addressing the opposition Sir M. Yamin Khan declared 'You must make out a convincing case if you want my vote."

As a matter of fact, if ever he voted with the Opposition we would be convinced that there was something wrong with their case.

* * * *

Asked in the Assembly to give the total salary of the Indian staff compared with that of the non-Indian staff of the Indian National Airways Sir Frank Noyce wanted notice of the question.

That was good.

Asked "What is Indian and National about this company?" Sir Frank declined even to ask for notice of the question. In fact, he ignored the question altogether.

Which was obviously still better.

But the best set of question and answer was the following:—

Mr. Satyamurthi: Are Government encouraging the firm because of British interest in it?

President: Order, order.

* * * *

"There is no reason to be despondent. Unity between the two communities will be achieved. I am not going to give up my efforts for unity."

So saying, His Highness the Aga Khan bade "bon voyage" and sailed away to Europe.

* * * *

"I am," said His Highness, "personally following the methods that European countries have tried in their talks with one another."

He is. For, is it not a fact that European countries conduct their talks in Europe?

* * * *

Well, well, well, we wish the Muslim Indian country sorry, we mean we wish His Highness a good voyage, a successful Derby and another triumphant annual visit to India next year.

* * * *

At the end of a terrific argument the wife came out with: "You're lazy, you're worthless, you're bad-tempered, you drink far too much and you're a thorough liar."

"Well, my dear," said the husband mildly, 'no man is perfect."

ASSEMBLY CENSURES GOVT. OF INDIA

No Supplies To Executi ve Council

FRONTIER FORWARD POLICY CONDEMNED

Quetta Reconstruction From Revenue Disapproved

FIELD DAY FOR OPPOSITION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Three heavy defeats in one day,—this was Government's unhappy fate to-day in the Assembly. Amidst deafening cries of "resign" and "go home" from the Opposition benches the President announced that Mr. Satyamurti's motion for total refusal of supplies to the Executive Council was carried by 68 votes against 62. Only 17 elected Indians entered the Government lobby.

The Independent Party, true to its traditions, was divided —Mr. Jinnah with his faithful following voting for the motion, while Sir Homi Mody, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Dr. Ziauddin and some others voted for Government. Among those who remained neutral were Mr. N. M. Joshi, nominated and Mr. Ghiasuddin.

The voting on the censure motion on the Frontier policy showed a majority of 25 against Government. Not even a single elected Muslim member voted with Government. In fact the only elected members to vote against the motion were the Raja of Kollengode and the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagaram.

When the House divided for the third time on Sir Cowasji Jehangir's cut motion to protest against the Quetta expenditure from revenue surplus, there was another huge majority of 21 against Government.

To-day's session will be memorable for Mr. Jinnah's magnificent speech which succeeded in rallying all waverers.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, March 10.

After questions in the Legislative Assembly to-day, Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, continuing his speech against the cut motion of Mr. Asaf Ali relating to the "forward policy" in the Frontier, emphasised that it was not at all based on Imperial considerations but solely on what was believed to be in the interest of India. It might not be a counsel of perfection, but it was the best and most economical solution of an exceedingly difficult question. The policy was evolved as the result of experiment, trial and errors extending over a number of years, and represented Government's conscientious attempt to fulfil the obligation which they had to discharge to all parties concerned, including the Indian tax-payer. Government had no intention of pushing through the road into the Afridi territory by force.

GOVT.'S DUTY.

Government were not entirely responsible for quickening the pace of the peaceful penetration policy. It was due to the introduction of reforms in the settled districts and the feeling of disappointment at the absence of reforms in the unsettled tribal area on this side of the Durand Line. The old belief in isolation had been affected and there was considerable awakening among the tribes. Any hesitation to inflict punishment for mis-doings would bring the tribesmen down in storms into the plains. The Afridis and other tribes on this side of the Durand Line were Indian subjects, and it was the Government's duty to give them some of the benefits which they could not obtain elsewhere.

As for Gilgit the new arrangement would remove the difficulties of the dyarchical form of administration and facilitate trade between India and Chinese Turkistan and help to compete with Russian trade in Sinkiang. Concluding Sir Aubrey Metcalfe welcomed criticism, provided it was of a constructive kind.

The cut motion was pressed and was carried by 72 votes against 47 votes.

NO CONFIDENCE IN GOVT.

Mr. Satyamurthi moved that the demand for the Executive Council be reduced to one rupee. He said that this meant refusal of supplies with a view to show that the House had no confidence in the Government who had failed to discharge their duties honestly and efficiently. He detailed numerous grievances, such as non-committal answers to questions, monkeying with the policy of protection, no attempt to solve unemployment or uplift of the masses, or show guts in the defence of Indians Overseas or run the railways profitably. The Government always imputed malice to the Opposition and if Congressmen said two and two made four, Government would say it made three.

Sir N. N. Sircar: Are you never say two and two make four. (Laughter.)

Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether they could tolerate the conditions under which in India there was racial discrimination against Indians and wanted the House to pass the motion and thereby hasten the advent of Swaraj.

SIR COWASJI TAKES CHAIR.

While Mr. Satyamurthi was speaking, Sir Cowasji Jehangir was invited by the President to take the Chair. Mr. Satyanarain Singh raised a point of order whether when the Deputy President was in the House could a chairman be in the chair. (Cheers)

The Deputy President, Mr. Dutt, said that probably the President did not notice him and, as Standing Orders are mandatory, Mr. Dutt left the House amidst cheers for a few minutes rather than disturb the President's arrangement.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai charged the Government with not being frank during the question hour and said that public opinion did not want Quetta to be rebuilt on the same old site and there was no justification in importing an architect from England.

The House adjourned for lunch.

WHAT IS BR. IMPERIALISM?

Mr. F. E James of the European Group refused to accept the invitation of Mr. Satyamurthy to refuse supplies to the Executive Council. If the Executive Council was refused supplies and members thereof resigned, were Congressmen prepared to accept office? Mr. Satyamurthy had said that members of the Executive Council served only British Imperialism. What was meant by British Imperialism? Could he define it? It was the language of a superficial critic. Members of Government could not be blamed for the sins of omission or dereliction of duty on the part of Ministers in provinces as Mr. Satyamurthy had done. Members of Government had given answers to questions in the House more fully than Mr. Satyamurthy would be prepared to give when he became a Minister. Regarding military expenditure what did Mr. Satyamurthy want?

Mr. Satyamurthy: Reduce it by fifty per cent in five years.

Mr. James: Is that possible?

Mr. James: Then Mr. Satyamurthy wants control of the tariff policy. What would he do which had not been done by the present Government? Mr. Satyamurthy would protect Indian industries by prohibiting the import of British articles.

Mr. James: After this statement how does he expect us to walk into the lobby with him?

Mr. Sami Venkatachallam Chetty: Is the Hon. Member right in raising hypothetical questions?

Mr. James: I am replying to a hypothetical speech. There is no rhyme nor reason in this motion.

Mr. L.K. Maitra supporting the motion said that so numerous were the sins of omission and commission of the present Government that Mr. Satyamurthy was justified in cataloguing them. Did Government accept any one of the 28 motions passed by the House during last year's budget session? No. Did Government think that they were everytime more right than the collective wisdom of the House dictated?

Regarding this morning's answers of Sir Henry Craik about Mr. Amarendranath Chatterjee, Sir Henry should have obtained fuller particulars. The fact was Mr. Amarendranath was sought to be prevented from visiting Midnapore for a second time lest he should by his activities disturb the working of certain Union Boards started under Government auspices. But sense dawned at the nick of time and the arrest order was not given effect to.

"FORGET THE PRESENT."

Sir Cowasji Jehanghir did not see the jhstification every year, of moving censure motions, at any rate now, when they should forget the present constitution and concentrate their thoughts on the working of the next constitution for what it was capable of yielding. The present Government was not responsible for the financial, military and tariff policy pursued. For every thing the present Government of India had looked to the Secretary of State for approval. This executive was not the body that should really be censured.

NOT A BUSINESS DEAL

Mr. Jinnah said that Sir Cowasji had cleared his conscience but this was not a case of business deal. They had to speak in the constitutional sense of Opposition. "We are here to influence Government, but having failed to influence Government in anything what is to be the verdict of the House, we must refuse supplies." (Opposition Cheers). I know the constitutional position is fiction, but it is by means of this fiction alone that I can show to the world, Great Britain and Parliament our censure of the Government. I will be grateful if Government can give one instance in any Department where they have met the wishes of the people in any first class issue.

Sir Henry Craik: Banning of Miss Mayo's book. (Loud Laughter).

Mr. Jinnah: That shows you have got no sense of proportion. (Opposition Cheers).

The issue is serious. You may say the Congress is impossible and irreconcilliable, that two and two with Congress will never make four. What is your attitude to others, to my friend Sir Cowasji and to other sections? Is there nobody in this country who is right? I feel justified in supporting the cut. As the only way in which this House can express its disapproval (Cheers).

Mr. Asaf Ali moved for closure of the debate.

The President said, being an important debate, he could not stifle it and called on Sir Muhamed Yamin Khan to speak.

Sir Yamin Khan said without hesitation that Mr. Satyamurti had made out no case at all and his arguments had not convinced anyone. There was a good deal of difference between his arguments and those of Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Jinnah: Our conclusion is the same.

Sir Yamin Khan said: Mr. Satyamurti's arguments were flimsy, and his reasons were unconvincing.

LAW MEMBER'S REPLY.

Sir N. N. Sircar replying to the debate made a most humorous speech. He said Mr. Satyamurti had mentioned numerous subjects and stated 'inter alia' the Executive Council was not honest. We shall treat abuse with contempt. I make reference to this only because the other day my friend said whatever language they used was parliamentary.

The President: "I don't think the Hon'ble Member was not parliamentary.

The Members of the Executive Council were not honest and the Government policy was not honest. Mr. Satyamurti had said, continued Sir N. N. Sircar.

Mr. Satyamurti: I intended it only in that sense.

Sir N. N. Sircar: I am glad he has taken a hint from the President.

Mr. Satyamurti: I used the word in the parliamentary sense. The suggestion that I took a hint from the Chair is reflection on an Hon'ble Member of this House.

The President: There is no reflection.

"STUPID AND IRRESPONSIBLE."

Sir N. N. Sircar: I don't know whether taking a hint from the Chair is another term of mild abuse. It has been represented constantly that members of the Executive Council will go on offering unprovoked insults. One of the front benches opposite referring to the Railway Member, Sir Joseph Bhore,—not Sir Zafrullah Khan who is supposed to be after all not half so bad as some other colleagues (laughter)—had not thought of the 47,000 employed (?) on railway and nothing could be more stupid and irresponsible. Yet a storm raged the other day because an officer was supposed to have used the expression "stupid" to a subordinate. (Official Cheers). Mr. Aney had then interjected "callous". I am not complaining because the Congress and the Congress Nationalists are one and the same. The

(Continued On Page 12)

The members of the French Karakoran (Himalayas) Expedition arrived in Bombay by M. V. "Victoria" on Tuesday (Left to right): Messrs. N. R. Streatfield, H. De-Segogue (leader) J. Carle and J. Azemar.

PRICE BOOM FOR RUBBER

Short Stocks Will Lead To Higher Level Than Now, Says "Financial News"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 10

It is impossible to resist the conclusion that the price of rubber is destined to rise to a much higher level than now ruling, remarks the "Financial News" in a leader on "Rubber Outlook."

It estimates that under the normal conditions the world absorption will approximate one million tons this year while the production is only about 800,000 tons. By the year-end the stocks will only be about 4-1/2 months' supply which is the normal, having regard to the present rate and consumption. Even if the Committee decides to raise the percentages later in the year, the world stocks will undergo the heaviest fall.

MAHATMA TAKING REST

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Gandhiji is taking complete rest, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who arrived this morning from Hardwar after attending anniversary of the Gurukula University, took charge of his office work.

Gandhiji granted interviews this morning to Major Yeats Brown, the renowned English novelist, Sir Prabhashankar Patani and Munshi Premchand, the well-known Hindi story-writer.—United Press.

WILL GANDHIJI ATTEND CONGRESS?

NEW DELHI, March 10.

"Gandhiji has absolutely no idea of attending the Lucknow Congress. Of course disappointment will be felt all over the country of his absence and, therefore, persuasion may be brought upon him to attend the Lucknow Congress and he may ultimately agree", thus said a close associate of Gandhiji to a representative of the "United Press" this morning, when his attention was drawn to a press report giving the impression that Gandhiji is not likely to attend the Lucknow session of the Congress.—United Press.

HOARE ON HITLER'S ACTION

(Continued From Page 1)

the full contents of the White Paper had been communicated to the dominions and every dominion, without exception, had not only acquiesced, but felt that it was a policy which ought to be supported.

After pointing out that the Dominions supported collective security by their membership to the League, Mr. Thomas said that they were parties to every step taken by the Government and, in addition, a number of Dominions were taking steps for their own internal defence.

Mr. Thomas added that a number of colonies spontaneously had also intimated their readiness to contribute to the general defence of the Empire.

Major Attlee, moving the Labour motion condemning the Government's policy, said that the White Paper really amounted to engaging in an armaments race. He emphasised that Labourites were ready to establish the defences necessary for the collective security, but they were not prepared to go further.

The debate was adjourned till to-morrow when a division is expected at about 11 p.m.

Vague And Unconvincing

Sir Archibald Sinclair (Liberal) described the White Paper as vague and unconvincing, and while condemning the violation of the treaties urged that Hitler's constructive proposals should be dispassionately studied.

"I believe their action is a blunder," declared Sir Samuel Hoare referring to Germany's action in the Rhine. He added he was going to say crime, but did not want to use hard words.

He believed it shook the whole foundation of international agreement and, on that ground, he fully agreed with the statement of Mr. Eden that nobody, not even the best friends of Germany could deny that the German rearmament was the central factor today of the European problem and Britain's defence programme and what every member of the House was thinking of.

NO CAPTURING OF MINISTRIES

Kistna Conference Votes Against Acceptance By Congressmen

BEZWADA, March 9.

The Kistna District Political Conference under the presidency of Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi concluded its session this evening.

The resolution asking the Lucknow Congress to lift the ban against Congressmen entering provincial legislatures and capturing Ministries under the Constitution and authorising Provincial Congress Committees to decide soon after the results of the elections are known, whether Congressmen should capture the Ministry was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The amendment permitting Congressmen to capture the legislatures, in large numbers but not accepting offices as the Constitution was unacceptable and oppose the Government always was carried by an overwhelming majority.—A. P.

BR. INDIAN GOVT. AND WAR

Bezwada Recommendation For Lucknow

BEZWADA, March 9.

The Kistna District Political Conference has recommended the following resolution to the Lucknow Congress: "If the British Indian Government should enter into any kind of war without the previous consent of the Indian National Congress, Indians should be asked not only not to render any kind of co-operation in such war but also use the opportunity for the attainment of 'Purna Swaraj' for India."—A. P.

Anti-Plague Serum For Karachi By Air

KARACHI, March 10.

In connection with six attacks and two deaths from plague in the City, anti-plague serum has been ordered from Bombay by air.—A. P.

FRENCH TERMS FOR NEGOTIATIONS

But Germany Refuses To Withdraw Troops

BELGIAN PREMIER IN PARIS

France is determined that the German Troops shall be recalled from the Rhineland before negotiations begin. Germany is equally adamant that withdrawal from the Demilitarised Zone is out of question.

Failing acceptance of her conditions France will ask for sanctions against Germany to compel her to revise her notions. On this tug of war depends the fate of Europe.

FRANCE'S CONDITIONS FOR NEGOTIATIONS

PARIS, March 9.

It is authoritatively stated that France is ready to negotiate with Germany on two conditions: Firstly, the German Troops must be first withdrawn from the Demilitarised Zone, secondly, the conference must be held at Geneva within the framework of the League.—Reuter.

WITHDRAWAL OUT OF QUESTION

BERLIN, March 9.

The withdrawal of the German Troops from the Rhineland is absolutely out of question, declared an official who was interviewed by Reuter, with regard to the reported French conditions for the negotiations.—Reuter.

FRANCE WILL ASK FOR SANCTIONS

GENEVA, March 9.

Failing German acceptance of the conditions, which it is expected France will make at the meeting of the League Council on Friday, France will ask for sanctions against Germany to compel the withdrawal of troops.—Reuter.

EDEN'S CONDEMNATION PLEASES GENEVA

GENEVA, March 9.

Mr. A. Eden's condemnation of Germany's action is welcomed in Geneva, also his reaffirmation of the Locarno undertaking. It is pointed out that the League Council cannot consider the German offers which were matters for the signatories to the Locarno Pact.

The Council has been convened to pronounce upon the violation of Article 43 of the Treaty of Versailles and Article 1 of the Treaty of Locarno, it is argued here. The only course open to it is to demand the withdrawal of the German Troops and consider the consequences.—Reuter.

BALDWIN'S REMARKS AROUSE INTEREST

BERLIN, March 9.

German officials are reluctant to comment upon Mr. Eden's speech in the House of Commons, but it seems likely that his references to the need of funbiased examination of Hitler's proposals will greatly be welcomed here, as giving a lead to others.

Mr. Baldwin's remarks about the need for Anglo-Franco-German co-operation has aroused the greatest interest in well-informed circles.

They declare there is no lack of goodwill on the German side.—Reuter.

BELGIAN PREMIER IN PARIS

PARIS, March 9.

M. Van Zeeland, the Belgian Premier has arrived.—Reuter.

REASSURING DECLARATION

BRUSSELS, March 9.

Mr. Eden's declaration in the House of Commons is regarded as reassuring, and is the most important since 1914.—Reuter.

FINANCES OF STATES

Nemiyer Urges Govt. To Allow Him To Hold Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Mar. 10.

It is understood that Sir Otto Nemiyer has addressed to the Government of India for allowing him to conduct enquiry into the finances of States as in his opinion a financial enquiry in connection with the forthcoming All-India Federation which is being conducted by him would not be complete unless the States are included.

In this connection the Government of India has communicated to the Nizam's Government the proposals forwarded by Sir Otto. Though no official information is forthcoming it is surmised that the Rt. Hon. Sir Akber Hydari, Finance Member, Nizam's Government differed from Sir Otto Nemiyer's proposals. There is every likelihood of Sir Akber discussing Sir Otto's proposals with the Government of India officials at Delhi as he is at present at the Imperial Capital.

SEQUEL TO ANXIOUS SITUATION

METZE, March 10.

Anxiety for the situation is reflected in the run on banks in the garrison cities of Alsace Lorraine.

The German troops in the Saar are most active and have established advance posts over the heights.—Reuter.

A Hindu widow re-marriage was solemnised at Nasik on Sunday when Mr. N. G. Deodhar, son of the late Mr. G. K. Deodhar, President of the Servants of India Society, was married to Sitabai Bapat, a nurse. The marriage was registered under the Civil Marriage Act.

DEAD BODY IN BOMBAY MAIL

Gruesome Discovery In Lavatory At Guntakal

MADRAS, March 10.

The Guntakal correspondent of the "Hindu" wires:

When the Bombay Mail was about to leave Guntakal last evening discovery was made in the lavatory of a third class compartment of a dead man lying in a pool of blood with his throat cut holding a penknife in the left hand and a crow bar in the other. The lavatory door was bolted from inside and was forced open by police. All passengers were made to vacate it and the carriage was detached. The dead man had a ticket from Thana to Arkonam.

EASTWARD HO!

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S

"OLYMPIC"

Tour around the World leaves Bombay on April 8th, travelling Eastward and visiting 44 cities in 14 different countries before returning to Bombay in September. An experienced European conductor will accompany the party throughout. The itinerary has been carefully planned to ensure calm seas and good weather everywhere and allowing sufficient time ashore to avoid fatigue.

Full particulars from

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Bombay Council

M. L. C.'s Resent Absence Of Surgeon-General

MINISTER APOLOGISES FOR MISCALCULATION

Cut Motions On Medical Grants Withdrawn

The absence of the Surgeon-General at the time of debate on the medical policy of the Government, was criticised by several members in the Bombay Legislative Council, on Tuesday.

Minister Apologises

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister, apologised to the House, and stated that his absence was not intentional and was due to a miscalculation that the presence of the Surgeon-General was no longer needed.

During discussion on the problem of juvenile mental defectives in the province, Sir Robert Bell, stated that a scheme for having Special Homes for these children was at present under the consideration of the Government.

Discussion on the cut motion of Dr. M. D. Gilder was resumed when the Legislative Council met with Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi in the chair.

Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni (Poona) considered that the amount of Rs. 40,66,000 for medical relief out of a total estimated revenue of Rs. 14,10,-39,000 was miserable. It meant that only a quarter of an anna out of every rupee was allotted for medical relief. Not all this amount would go towards relief of the patients. Part of it covered the salary of the Medical Officers, such a large and superfluous expenditure was not found in any budget framed on up-to-date lines. The rural areas got practically little relief. There was only one doctor for every lakh of the population. The grants given for rural dispensaries were not adequate.

ENCOURAGE INDIGENOUS DRUGS

The speaker referred to the report of the Drug Enquiry Committee, according to which drugs of the value of nearly Rs. two crores were being imported into India every year formerly, and suggested that the drain should be stopped. Indigenous medicine should be encouraged and training in the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicines should be recognised.

Mr. R. G. Soman (Satara) pointed out that Government had not substantially contributed towards the Leper Asylums. As regards medical relief, he suggested that the touring vans for educational purposes proposed for rural uplift should be converted into disppensaries which would be taken from village to village. He urged subsidising private practice in rural areas and the institution of courses for training in indigenous systems of medicine.

Mr. Pestansha N. Vakil (Ahmedabad) wanted to know what weight the Government were attaching to the complaints from the opposite benches when the Surgeon-General was not in the House, when important discussion was taking place on the medical policy of the Government. If there was one department in which constructive criticism could be offered, it was the medical department. For the last five years valuable criticism was offered. But he would be a bold man who could assert that medical administration had improved. The chronic complaint of the District Local Boards was insufficiency of funds. They could not be expected to make adequate relief. The Government always put forth the excuse of financial stringency. But some schemes at least could have been considered, for extending medical relief.

The Government seemed to be impervious to the admission of fresh ideas

DEFECTIVE JUVENILES

Mr. T. S. Kennedy (Bombay European) dealt with the question of mental defectives including Juveniles. Only a small number of children could be accommodated in mental hospitals. No provision was made for seperation of mental defectives from advanced cases among Juveniles. A special home for the mentally dificient children was a crying need in the province. He appealed to Government to make suitable provision for the children.

Dr. Joseph Alban D'Souza (Bombay) felt that the remarks that the staff of the mental hospitals were not inefficient as stated by some of the members in the House were not justified. He was sure there must have been some improvement in the medical relief provided by Government. He had no personal knowledge but from the general trend of progress of science, he believed there was improvement during the last 25 years, and rural areas "must have" received their own share.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed (Central Division) said that the members were there to present their own view point, as best they could. He agreed with Dr. Collaco, that the policy of the authorities was wooden and anti-deluvian. Attempts were made no doubt towards improvement but he knew how difficult the position of a Minister in charge of the Medical Portfolio was. He wanted to know how the continuance of the lay secretary could be justified.

Dr. B. G. Vad, (University of Bombay) regretted the absence of Col. Bradfield, the Surgeon-general. He characterised the medical relief policy as a policy of drift. He suggested that a scheme be drawn up for the expansion of relief. If the Government had a will, they could have provided adequate relief.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona) in supporting the cut motion quoted from the Medical Administration Review to show that medical relief organisation had certain defects which the Government had themselves admitted.

GOVT'S. PLAN.

Sir Robert Bell, Home Member, said that the problem of mental defectives among children was engaging the attention of the Government and a scheme was at present under consideration to have special homes for them. There was only one institution in Bengal but none in Bombay. If a beginning was made in the city, the scheme could be extended to other centres in the province.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto Minister in charge of Medical Department (transferred) replying to the debate felt grateful for the valuable and constructive criticism from the mover of the cut motion and other members in the House. He for one did not dispute the fact that such criticism was justified. It was helpful particularly as during the last two years there had been no opportunity of discussion on the subject.

He sincerely apologised for the absence of the Surgeon-General, which he said, was not intentional. The members were aware that the Surgeon-General had come to attend the Council, but he had already resigned and so he could not sit in the House.

NO FEES FOR POOR PATIENTS.

The Government had a scheme of having one hospital for every 100 square miles, but the 5 lakhs of rupees required for it, could not be found. The Minister explained that poor patients were not charged anything for medicine or treatment at Government Hospitals and as the local boards themselves were not willing to charge either, the matter was left to their discretion in the case of the hospitals run by such boards.

Dr. Gilder then withdrew the cut motion and the demand of Rs. 40,66,000 was granted.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto then presented a demand for a grant of Rs. 19,94,000 under Public Health (Transferred).

INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY.

Dr. P. G. Solanki nominated moved that the grant under the head Village Water Supply be reduced by Rs. 1,000. Though he had appealed to the Government many times, for a larger grant for water supply for Scheduled Castes in Gujerat, nothing was done. The amount of Rs. 10,000 to be given to the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions once in three years by rotation was too meagre.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (Ahmednagar) pointed out the futility of opening up new wells in soil where much water was not available. He wanted to know how many of the wells sunk during the last 10 years by the Government proved to be of use. In a number of villages members of the Depressed classes were not allowed to draw water from the public wells. He suggested that Government should engage men for distributing water among the Scheduled Castes, instead of providing wells with little water.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto replied that Government were doing their best to provide special facilities for the Scheduled Castes and it was obviously the business of the local boards to choose the proper spot for sinking the wells.

The cut motion was declared lost.

After discussion on a cut motion of Rao Bahadur L. V. Parulekar (Ratnagiri), regarding grants to Local Bodies in connection with appointment of Health Officers, the House adjourned till to-day (Wednesday).

The most stubborn irritation yields quickly to the soothing effects of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It breaks up congestion, banishes soreness, helps heal inflamed tissue. Safe, pleasant, economical. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always in your home.

K-16

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Kemal Ataturk's Great Achievement

WESTERN ASIA PACT UNITES FOUR POWERS

Four Moslem countries Afganistan, Iraq, Iran and Turkey lately agreed to conclude a treaty of friendship and non-aggression and already it has been initialed at Geneva. Signature is expected shortly after the solution of one or two minor points such as navigation on the Shat El Arab and tolls in the Euphrates. The four foreign ministers will assemble either at Teheran or Bagdad for that purpose wires the Istanbul correspondent of "New York Times."

The importance of this treaty lies not so much in its contents but in the conclusion that it will have a direct bearing on the development of politics in Western and Central Asia. Like numerous similar agreements signed during recent years the new treaty contains the usual reciprocal assurances of good-will and friendship and defines aggression, but it will be judged ultimately by the measure with which the signatories implement those assurances.

For the present it is of the greatest significance that these four independent Moslem countries have for the first time united on their own initiative and agreed to patch up minor differences which embittered past relations and to seek friendly cooperation in the future.

"The awakening of Asia." has become a hackneyed phrase in recent years among writers studying the trend of events on the Asiatic continent. The forces working there are tremendous: Japanese imperialism with its progress toward China and Central Asia, Soviet propaganda and British interests in India and Southern Asia all of which may, some day lead to complications and conflicts the end of which cannot be foreseen.

KEMAL'S ACHIEVEMENT.

The importance of unity between the four countries, comprising between them 50,000 000 people, joined by the bonds of religion and race cannot, therefore, be ignored.

Credit for rapprochement must certainly be given to Turkey and particularly Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, President of the Turkish Republic. For ten years now Turkish diplomacy has been busy removing long standig causes of friction and estrangement, but more than diplomatic adroitness it was the magnetic personality of Ataturk which brought these four countries together. He stands out as the living symbol of independent progress for all countries which have been downtrodden in the past

For the first time in modern history a national hero of a Moslem country has succeeded by force of arms in preserving the independence of his country and inspiring it to embark of its own initiative on a series of reforms which converted it from an effete conglomeration of people into a modern State.

That lead was followed by Iran and Afghanistan in varying degrees and according to local conditions, and under Turkish inspiration reforms are now well under way

Afghan students are coming to Turkey in increasing numbers while Turkish professors are regularly being engaged for posts in Afghanistan. Only lately a professor from the Istanbul Law School was appointed rector of Kabul University.

In addition to ties of religion and race there is thus a community interest and aspiration behind the new Western Asiatic treaty which should assure for it an incalculable influence in politics in this part of the world, and for this reason far greater importance may be attached to it than usually is given such formal declarations of friendship.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(continued from page 6)

sanctions into the discussions. It had been expected that the British and Italian delegations would meet again to continue the lengthy talks started. No one is quite certain how seriously the Italian move is meant to be taken. But one thing is certain. If Rome is determined to link sanctions to naval limitation, there will be no treaty, and the Naval Conference will end abruptly. If, on the other hand, Mussolini's instructions to the Italian Delegation do not drive Signor Grandi to extremes, the whole gesture would appear to be pointless and merely to have disturbed the hitherto friendly working of the Naval Conference to no end. In the mantime there are rumours one of which says that in the event of a breakdown of the Conference Britain and America would sign a mutual limitation agreement based on the draft treaty which has come out of the Conference and that possibly Britain and Germany might sign a similar pact.

Italo-German Friendship

In the meanwhile, according to French newspapers. Italy has uttered a warning to France that any extension of sanctions might oblige Italy to withdraw from the League. According to these rumours it is not impossible that the directors of Roman policy are considering leaving the League if sanctions are increased. Little as they envisage denouncing certain private accords, such as the Franco-Italian Pact negotiated by Laval, it is easy to understand that grave international interests may be imperilled But Signor Mussolini sees the danger in withdrawing from the League and is, therefore, at present busy negotiating some kind of an accord between Italy and Germany. It is believed that this accord is not dependent upon the ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact but rather upon the work of the League's sanctions meeting on Monday. There is a strong belief in Rome that if the League decides upon the possibility of an extension of sanctions Hitler and Mussolini will literally throw themselves into each other's arms. It is being pointed out that the Duce is following the only logical course left open to him by attempting a rapprochement with Germany. Complicated details, I am told, such as the Austrian "Anchluss" question, are not vital at present because the important point is the rebirth of Italo—German friendship. In regard to the possibility of Italy denouncing the Locarno Treaty, it must be recalled that an Italian official spokesman stated the other day: "Italy always reserves the right to study her position as the time goes on."

(To Be Continued)

NASIK PREPARES FOR MALAVIYA'S RECEPTION

Municipality Decides To Present Address

(From A Correspondent)

NASIK, March 10.

Pandit M. M. Malaviyaji will arrive at Nasik by the Allahabad Express on March 12. All communities are participating in the reception.

A procession on grant scale has been arranged. Loudspeakers have been provided for meetings which Malaviyaji will address. The municipality is presenting an address.

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

Govt. Accepts Invitation To Send Deputation Re: Wages Dispute

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of India have decided to accept the invitation of the Malaya Government to send a deputation to Malaya to study the condition of Indian labourers in settlement of their demands for rise in wages and examine the Malaya Government's plan for permanent exemption from the sex ratio rule and the continuance of assisted emigration.

It is understood that the deputation will be confined to the members of the Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature, and membership may be two from the Assembly and one from the Council of State.

At a meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee this morning it was decided to continue the assisted emigration to Malaya till the return of the deputation.—United Press.

HARIJAN PAPERS FOR WARDHA

To Get Benefit Of Mahatmaji's Guidance

WARDHA, March 10.

It is understood from reliable quarters that efforts are being made to transfer all Harijan papers to Wardha. Difficulties have been experienced from some time past regarding Mahatmaji's articles, which were being published a week later in the vernacular Harijan papers.

It is learnt that negotiations are proceeding for the transfer of the "Harijan" and "Harijan Sewak", which may be effected by the middle of this month.

It will not be surprising if the Central Office of the Harijan Sewak Sangh is transferred to Wardha by which they shall get the benefit of Mahatmaji's guidance.—United Press.

"FOOD FOR EMPTY BELLIES FIRST"

Discussion Of Rural Schemes Afterwards, Says Chappekar

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Mar. 10.

Rao Saheb N. G. Chappekar at the conference of the Marathi authors presided over by Mr. N. C. Kelkar gave an illuminating discourse this morning on "my books" and explained the effect of various types of literature on general masses and urged all to write such books as would conduce to the general human welfare. Referring to the rural construction Rao Saheb Chappekar citing Soviet Russia's example urged all to provide adequate food to the villagers before discussing rural reconstruction schemes, because empty bellies will have very little effect of all propaganda.

Doctor Benetosh Bhattacharya discussing the scheme for Shri Sayaji Academy referred in details about honouring authors of languages by awards and certificates after a lively discussion. Mr. Kelkar in his concluding remarks suggested the circulation of a scheme for inviting popular opinion

SERVICE OF MOTHERLAND THEIR GUIDING MOTTO

Sardar Delivers Mahatma's Message To Gurukul Graduates

EMULATE SHRADDHANAND'S HIGH CHARACTER AND DISCIPLINED LIFE

GURUKULA, March 10.

In a beautifully decorated pandal with an audience consisting among others of several distinguished persons like Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Kaka Kalelkar and Swami Satyanand, the Convocation Address of the Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar, was delivered yesterday by Sir Gokulchand Narang, Minister, Local Self-Government, the Punjab. The function commenced with the conferment of degrees on sixteen graduates, several of whom got distinctions in different subjects.

Acharya Deva Sharma, while conferring degrees on fresh graduates, urged upon them to lead a life of purity, truth and religion, which alone would carry them through the long struggle in the world.

"BACK TO THE VILLAGES."

Sir Gokulchand Narang in his Convocation Address said that he wanted to draw the attention of the outgoing graduates towards the fact that religion had very nearly ceased to be a living force with the Hindu community. He was sure that many of them had been taking its cognisance and he believed that the Gurukula 'Snataks' and students were the only persons who could be relied upon to infuse life into the dead boxes of religious organisation of the Hindus. He would ask the Gurukula Snataks to go out into villages and settle in different places, dividing the country into themselves.

Thereafter Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel read out a message sent to the outgoing graduates by Mahatma Gandhi in which he had expressed sorrow at his inability to be present on the occasion and urged upon the students to lead a life of purity and service and never forget that the institution to which they were bidding farewell, had been founded by Swami Shraddhanand and it was upto them to maintain its dignity.

SERVICE, THEIR MOTTO.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel then said that he could not say anything more and hoped that the graduates coming out of that institution would keep the service of the country and people of all creeds as their guiding motto. He asked them to be practical and truth-loving gentlemen of the world.

Kaka Kalelkar in his speech said that Swami Shraddhanand was the first person who had shown them way to establish a national institution of education and he had done a great deal for the young generation by setting up an example from his pure life that the service of the Motherland required from them high character and disciplined life. He hoped that they would prove equal to the confidence reposed in them.

APPEAL FOR DONATIONS.

The function concluded in the afternoon when Sardar Patel read out a message from Mahatma Gandhi to the public asking them to give donations to the Gurukula University liberally.

Sardar Patel also made an appeal for funds for the Gurukula University to the public in the name of national education.—United Press.

To Appreciate Mr. Nariman's Services

Citizens' Meeting Appoints Committee To Consider Best Means Of Showing It

An informal meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held in the Municipal Corporation Hall on Tuesday, at the instance of Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Papsey Sabavala, Mr. R P Masani, Dr. G V Deshmukh, Mr. R M Chinoy and Mr. Krishnalal M Zaveri, when Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram was voted to the Chair.

The object of the meeting was to show appreciation of the citizens of Bombay for the services rendered by Mr. K F Nariman, the Mayor, to the City.

Several suggestions were made and eventually it was decided that a Committee composed of several ladies and gentlemen be appointed to consider the best means of showing such appreciation.

DYEING MASTER SUES MILL

Alleged Wrongful Dismissal And Its Sequel

Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court commenced the hearing of the suit filed by V. Govindan Nair against the Gujarat Ginning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., in respect of alleged wrongful dismissal.

The plaintiff is a technological chemist. Under an agreement, dated April 13, 1931, he was employed by the defendants as their dyeing, bleaching and finishing master for three years at a monthly salary of Rs. 1,200 with a monthly house allowance of Rs. 65.

The plaintiff alleged that the defendants wrongfully terminated his employment on July 28, 1932, before the expiry of his full period of agreement. He, therefore, claimed under the agreement, Rs. 2,530 as salary and house allowance for the remaining period of the agreement and a further sum of Rs. 28,251 as damages for alleged wrongful dismissal.

The defendants denied their liability to pay the plaintiff's claim, contending that the plaintiff was negligent in his duties and his negligence had involved them in considerable loss. They were, therefore, entitled to terminate his services before the expiry of the stipulated period.

The case is proceeding.

Telegrams: "KOCHIKAR," CALICUT.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

We have the pleasure to inform all our Constituents, Agents and Policy-holders that we have taken up a Newly-Erected Building, "Soumyalayam" in Puthiyara on the Taluq Office Road, opposite Puthiyara Post Office and are opening our Calicut Branch Office in the said Building on 14-3-1936. This has been necessitated by the vast expansion of our business in Malabar and the adjacent districts, as the New Premises are very well situated and more spacious and thus we hope to render better service to our Policyholders. Our patrons and well-wishers are requested to pay a visit to the 'Soumyalayam" at their early convenience.

We have also registered our Telegraphic Address as "Kochikar —Calicut" for the convenience of our constituents.

KOCHIKAR BROTHERS
1st March, 1936.

President's Vote Deprives Suburbanites Of Relief

Proposal To Reduce House Tax Lost In Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality

(From Our Own Correspondent).

ANDHERI, March 8

For the first time in the history of the Andheri-Vile Parle Municipality, over 50 visitors were present to witness the proceedings of the Special General Meeting of the Municipality which had been called in response to a requisition signed by five members for the consideration of reduction in the rate of House Tax levied by the Municipality.

It will be recalled that at the last meeting of the Municipality when objections on the question of revising the Special Sanitary Cess were being considered, Mr. V. R. Ehende had moved a resolution that in view of the increment in the revenue levied from this Cess the Municipality should reduce the House Tax by 4 annas per cent but the President ruled it out of order.

The supporters of this resolution forwarded a requisition to the President calling upon him to convene a Special General Meeting which he did this morning

Mr. Kalbag one of the signatories to the requisition moved the resolution that "in view of the strong feeling in the town regarding the new basis of taxation of the Special Sanitary Cess and in view of the fact that the revised rate of 2 3/4 per cent will bring an excess of revenue of Rs. 7 300 in the income derived from the Special Sanitary Cess, resolved that a reduction of nine annas per cent on the letting value of House Tax be made after obtaining the previous sanction of the Commissioner, if necessary."

The resolution was then put to the vote and was defeated by 7 to 8 votes, the President (Mr. Caeser D'Mello) voting with the opposition.

IN MEMORY OF KAMALA NEHRU

Harijan Social Club Started To Eradicate Untouchability

Mr. B. I. Deorukhkar writes:—

In memory of Mrs. Kamala Nehru a life long worker for the Harijan cause the Harijans of Bombay are whole-heartedly joining the nationwide observance of Kamala Nehru's day to-day.

The Harijan Social Club was started on February 28th when Mrs. Kamala Nehru passed away and the object of the Club is to bring Harijans and Caste Hindus together to consolidate the ranks of Hindu community.

The Club will be a welfare centre for the Harijan activities in Bombay.

I hereby appeal to the public (Caste Hindus and Harijans alike) to patronise this institution by joining it, and thus advance the cause so dear to late Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

The institution is at present situated at Nobel House, Dr. Batliwala Road, Poibawdi, Parel.

"MINISTERS WILL BE PUPPETS"

Dr. Deshmukh Wishes Success To Anti-Office Campaign

BOMBAY, Mar. 10.

A meeting of Congressmen opposed to acceptance office was held last evening in the office of the Congress Socialist Party and attended by several prominent Congressmen. The meeting chalked out a detailed programme for the observance of the Anti-Ministry Day on March 22 and appointed a committee for the same. It is understood that the programme includes the taking out of processions and demonstrations.

It is learnt that Mr. M. R. Masani, Secretary of the Anti-Ministry Committee, who convened the meeting read a letter from Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. regretting his inability to attend the meeting and wishing the Anti-Ministry campaign a success.

Dr. Deshmukh is understood to have mentioned "inter alia" in the letter:—

"I am of the firm belief that acceptance of office by Congressmen will be a great mistake as Congress Ministers will prove mere puppets without having powers to mould the policy of the department under their charge".—United Press.

EXAMPLE FOR INDIAN WOMEN

Role Of American Sisters In Big Business

A discourse on the "American Social and Business life" was given by Dr. Maneck Anklesaria to the students of the Davar's College of Commerce and Economics Professor Davar presiding.

The doctor in the course of his speech appealed to the Commercial community of India to "Americanize" their business methods for the sake of efficiency and expediency. He dealt in detail with America's trade.

The United States of America, the speaker said, represents the 20th century scientific and economic civilization and progress. America according to the doctor was ahead of all Europe, including England by 50 years in her "business methods, speed and achievement" Though the richest country in the world, America was at the same time the cheapest. That was possible by the Government's policy of encouraging enterprising business activities. Doctor Anklesaria paid a tribute to the business acumen of American women, whose zeal and unfailing confidence in America's greatness were responsible to no little extent to the prosperity of that country.

If our 168,000,000 women in India follow the example of their American sisters, the doctor assured India would rank among the most advanced nations of the world in both business and social life. The doctor realised only too painfully India's dependence and the subsequent business and economic demoralization, but he could not agree that it could stand in the way of progress of women in business field and change of methods in commercial enterprises.

THUNDERSTORMS IN KASHMIR

POONA, March 10.

Thunderstorms have caused local rain in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, hills of west United Provinces and of the Punjab, North West Frontier Province and Kashmir and a few falls in Chota Nagpur and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji 3 inches; Silchar two, Burdwan, one and a half, Jessore, Mymensingh, Rawalpindi and Murree 1 inch each.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease further in the North West Frontier Province and Punjab Hills. Thunderstorms and rain will continue locally in Kashmir, Bengal and Assam, and will extend to upper Burma and south-east Madras.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-3-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.037 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 73.0 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 66.1 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 80.0 degrees 4.9 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 68.9 degrees 1.1 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 67 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 248 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-3-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Speaking at the fourteenth anniversary of the South Indian Club, Nagpur Mr. T. L. Ahobalacharya, appealed to the South Indian residents to change their social system and associate themselves with the life of the province in which they are employed.

DREAM ENDS IN TRAGEDY

BARISAL, March 9.

Mr. R. K. Mitra, I.C.S., Additional Sessions Judge, Bakharganj, pronounced judgment in a sensational murder case under section 302 I.P.C. in which the husband murdered his young wife at the instance of the wife herself who wanted to predecease the husband who told her that he would die in a week's time, as he had seen in a dream. The Judge agreeing with the jury in their unanimous verdict of guilty under section 302 I.P.C. sentenced Keshablal Das to transportation for life.—United Press.

The Harijan Sevak Sangh has undertaken further enquiries, and the matter is being communicated to proper authorities.

(Continued from Col. 7).

be completed before the end of March 1936. The remaining width of the road will, it is expected, be completed by the end of June 1936.

(b) Lighting and sewerage:—Gas lamps have already been provided and a sewer constructed along the entire length of the road.

(c) Water supply:—The laying of the water mains to serve the plots fronting the road in question will be carried out by the Bombay Municipality during the next financial year.

(d) Telephone and electric supply services are available as in other cases.

The sewers in Blocks Nos. I and II mentioned in paragraph 3 above will not be ready for operation until they have been connected with the Municipal sewer along Queen's Road near Marine Lines Station. This work is expected to be completed by the end of June 1936.

Marine Drive

The construction of the Marine Drive in a width of 40' including a foot-path 10' wide situated on its Western side, from the extension of Churchgate Street to Chowpatty is expected to be completed by the end of May 1936.

A note giving the detailed construction programme for the year 1936-37 will be published for general information hereafter.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION

Govt. Note Explains Detailed Programme Of Development

The following note on the development of the areas reclaimed in Back Bay is published for general information.

The numbers of the plots in Blocks Nos. I and II mentioned in the accompanying note are those shown on the layout plans of the Blocks published with Press Notes Nos. 4340/27-W. dated 17th October, 1935, and 5th February, 1936.

The construction of a road from the South end of Cuffa Parade to the South end of Block No. V, complete with asphalt surface and lighting and water supply arrangements has been completed, and cross conduits for electric supply mains have been laid where necessary. A supply of electrical energy and a telephone service will be made available to the lessees of the plots fronting this road on application being made to the supply companies concerned. The construction of the sewer designed to serve the plots fronting this road is in progress and this work will be completed by the end of March 1936.

Blocks Nos. I and II

(i) Plots fronting Queen's Road.—(a) Water Supply: At present the Bombay Municipality arranges for the supply of water to the plots fronting Queen's Road from the existing 4" Municipal water main laid along that road. A 9" water main designed to serve the plots situated between the extension of Churchgate Street and the 80' road to the South of it will be laid during the course of the current financial year. This main will be extended up to plot No. 137 opposite the Queen's Road bandstand during the year 1936-37.

(b) Sewerage:—The construction of the sewer along Queen's Road from the extension of Churchgate Street to plot No. 137 opposite the Queen's Road band-stand designed to serve the plots fronting Queen's Road has been completed.

(c) Telephone and electric supply services:—A supply of electrical energy and a telephone service will be made available to the lessees of the plots fronting Queen's Road on application being made to the supply companies concerned.

(ii) Plots situated in the triangular Sub-block at the North-East Corner of Block No. II.—(a) Road Construction:—The construction of (i) the diagonal 120' road cutting through Block No. II up to plot No. 198, (ii) the 80' road taking off Westwards from Queen's Road up to plot No. 192 and (iii) the 50' road connecting the above two roads is in progress, and it is expected that these short lengths of roads will be completed by the end of June 1936. These roads will, for the present, be constructed with a concrete wearing surface only. The final surfacing of the roads will be carried out at a later date if and when found necessary.

(b) Provision of lighting:—Gas lamps have already been provided along the 50' road and the portion of the 120' road referred to above. The additional lamps required along the portion of the 80' road will be provided before the end of March 1936.

Sewerage

(c) Sewerage:—The laying of sewers along (i) the 80' road up to its junction with the 120' road (ii) along the 120' road up to its junction with the 80' road and (iii) along the 50' road connecting the above two roads has been completed.

(d) Water supply:—The laying of the water mains required to serve the plots fronting the short lengths of the roads referred to above will be completed by the end of March 1936.

(e) Telephone and electric supply services:—A supply of electrical energy and a telephone service will be made available to the lessees of the plots fronting these short-lengths of the roads on application being made to the supply companies.

Churchgate Street

(iii) Plots fronting the extension of Churchgate Street.—(a) Road Construction:—It is expected that approximately half the width of the extension of Churchgate Street (without asphalt surfacing) will

(Continued in Col. 5).

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For
CUTS, BURNS

Indian News From London

London Shocked At Kamala Nehru's Death

Widespread Sympathy With Jawahar: Move For Memorial Meeting

(From Our Own Correspndent)
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Only last week I had a communication from Lausanne giving reassuring news regarding the health of Srimati Kamala Nehru. My correspondent had informed us that she was making such a good progress that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had decided to fly back to India by a Dutch air liner this afternoon. He was to reach Karachi at the end of the next week as he was assured by the medical men who were in attendance that Kamala Nehru's temperature was satisfactory and that she will continue to show progress in her health

LONDON SHOCKED.

It has, therefore, shocked Indian circles in London to receive early yesterday morning the sad news of her passing away at Lausanne. Messages of sympathy with the Pundit is indeed widefelt. Prominent Indian and English friends of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru have sent him telegrams assuring him that they too share the loss that he has suffered for more than one reason. As I have seen some of the messages, the sympathy is universal in London because the late Kamala Nehru was not merely a comfort to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in his domestic life, but she was one of the gallant Indian women who had fought shoulder to shoulder by the side of their devoted husbands in liberating the country from foreign imperialism. Miss Ellen Wilkinson is grieved beyond words, as she told me, as she was hoping, no doubt against hope, that Kamala Nehru would soon be well to return to India and take her share in the political and economic emancipation of the masses of people.

MEMORIAL MEETING.

I understand that steps are being taken in London to hold a memorial meeting in honour of Srimati Kamala Nehru under the joint auspices of various Indian and English organisations which have identified themselves with Indian affairs. The leading part in this direction is being taken by Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon (India League), Mr. Krishna Vir and Mrs. Edith Hunter (Friends of India Society), Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Dutt, who are always in demand in organising Indian meetings. Even the sectional organisations like the Hindu Society of Europe, the Parsee Association of Europe and the Muslim Society of Great Britain are expected to identify themselves with the object of the meeting.

PROGRESSIVE WRITERS' CONDOLENCE.

But the sad duty of mourning the loss of the great Indian woman first fell to the lot of the members of the Indian Progressive Writers' Association who had met yesterday to hear Sir Francis Younghusband. Hardly had Sir Francis finished his speech when one of the members brought the sad news to the members. The President Dr. Mulak Raj Anand in a moving speech paid a well-deserved tribute to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and his most devoted wife. He mourned the loss not only on his behalf but on behalf of the members of the Indian Progressive Writers' Association who had so much in common with Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Srimati Kamala Nehru. The meeting authorised the President to convey its deepest sympathy to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in the great loss that he and the whole Indian nation has suffered by the passing away of Kamala Nehru.

SIR FRANCIS' SPEECH.

In the course of his speech, Sir Francis Younghusband, who is always listened to with respect and attention, stated that on his own part he was more religious than more inclined towards literature. He was brought up, he said, of religious parents and in religious school. He accepted religion in a conventional way without bothering much about it. At the time of Darwin, he stated, religion was faced with criticism the study of which resulted in making things for him. He himself was making experiments in Malayalam and in the course of these experiments the one thing that impressed most upon him was to think out what the universe really was and what was the relation of the human being to it.

"Well, I trust," continued Sir Francis, "when I come to see what I think is very striking and practical example of this. I shall illustrate this by giving you one example. That is the illustration what the late King George felt at the time of the Silver Jubilee celebrations last year. He was a very modest man, he had not realised how much he was loved. But when he went through the streets of London it was revealed to him that the love was so tremendous that it could not fail to impress upon him. Partly this reception astounded him to a very great extent, it came as a revelation to him—what was the love of England for him, what was the love of the whole Empire for his person." Sir Francis believed that "at times of religious emotions there are occasions when an intense stir is created and we feel not only of one living universe, but we find that the world loves us. It does give in a striking way what seems to me the essence of religion."

CONCEPTION OF GOD IN WEST

Sir Francis declared that India had great advantage over England because in India there were available great Sanskrit dramas containing great religious thoughts. "I am looking for some great English artist in England who could do for us what your great Pundits and philosophers have done for your country," added Sir Francis Younghusband. The speaker agreed with an Indian speaker that good becomes evil, when it comes in the way of our becoming better. He then added: "I think you have had the greatest religious leader ever born in the world. He was Sri Ramakrishna. He was a great dramatist, of acting rather than entering into the spirit of these he wanted to reach. He became a Christian to enter into the spirit of Christ, similarly he became a Muslim to enter into the spirit of Muslim God.

Sir Francis concluded: "As long as you do not make the ordinary material life your chief aim, you can certainly be in the world and also attain highest spiritual life. Our conception of God in the West is changing. But it is deepening and widening. It is not changing for the worse. Science is helping us to do that. What I gather from big scientific men and philosophers is that the idea of God is increasing among the populace of this country. It is increasing phenomenally Let us work to our best ability without making a fetish of anything. We should only remember that we cannot get out of the world, born, as we are, out of it. What we are trying to get at is what is the driving force or power that is actuating us in our daily life. Men like Sri Ramakrishna and Jesus Christ had their moments when they felt intensely sensitive to feel what is that power. With religious teachers there was a revelation of what the universe as a whole is."

RAMAKRISHNA CENTENARY.

A distinguished gathering met at 51, Lancaster Gate on Tuesday night at the headquarters of the Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vedanta Society in London, Mr. Henry S.L. Polak presided over the first Centenary function of Sri Ramakrishna held in London. The portrait of Sri Ramkrishna on the altar was decorated with flowers and incense was kept burning the whole day. The proceedings opened with the playing of one of Beethoven's sonatas on the piano by an youthful disciple of Swamiji, Miss Joyce Villiers, A.R.C.M., an accomplished artist. Mr. Polak, in a few chosen words, explained the ideals on which Sri Ramakrishna took his stand and which was, in the main, the harmony of all religious creeds in the world. Dr. Miss Mary Clark, who had been on a visit to India, spoke about the teaching of Sri Ramakrishna laying stress on the universal character reconciling the spiritual as well as the rational needs of humanity. She was followed by Swami Avyaktananda, the Minister-in-Charge, who explained in some detail the point of harmony in Sri Ramakrishna's life in the light of the teachings of the ancient prophets.

NO NEW IDEA.

As the Swami said, the idea was not a new one. It might be found in the sayings of Jesus and of Mahomed. What was new was that Sri Ramakrishna brought it within the sphere of practical realisation. The four-fold paths as depicted in the Bhagwad Gita—the path of discrimination, the path of action, the path of devotion and the path of psychic control—had to be harmonised and the three aspects of realisation as enunciated in the Vedanta and hinted at in the teaching of Jesus, namely, dualism, qualified monism and absolute monism had had to be reconciled. And these were done by Sri Ramkrishna whose ideals in their prognastic aspect would fulfill the needs of humanity. The Swami was heard with deep interest, as he is a forceful and convincing speaker. The guests of the evening were received by Swami Avyaktananda and Mr. Kanti Ghose, of Bengal, who has been elected the Vice-President of the Society. They were treated to light refreshments.

ON WAY TO CONGRESS

This afternoon sails from Venice Dr. Pratul C. Bhandari, the Indian Doctor who is popular in Brentford (Middlesex.) Dr. Bhandari is visiting India to attend the next session of the Indian National Congress. He will visit his home town in the Punjab where he hopes to meet his aged mother after twelve years. Incidentally his mother, I understand, had been sent to jail twice during the non-co-operation movement.

Dr. Bhandari has been practising in Brentford for the last fourteen years as a general practitioner. After qualifying for medical degree he was the only Indian appointed as the Resident Medical officer at St. Thomas Hospital since the War. He is one of the doctors in London who specialise in the treatment of tonsils and nose and throat complaints by electro-therapy. By this treatment enlarged tonsils are removed painlessly without any loss of blood and without the patient being laid up in bed as is usually the case after the operation for tonsils is performed under general anaesthetic.

Dr. Bhandari has been a popular Secretary of the Indian Medical Association and it was he who was mainly responsible in keeping the Association alive during his Secretaryship, by his genial personality. He was one of the founders of the Indian Social Club. Last month he was elected Vice-President of the newly-formed Hindu Association of Europe, of which he is one of the five Trustees.

PIONEER OF STEEL INDUSTRY

Founder's Day Celebration At Jamshedpur

JAMSHEDPUR (By Mail.)
(From A Correspondent.)

The unusual long buzzer and ringing of bells in the churches and temples in the morning reminded everybody to get ready to pay homage to late Mr. J. N. Tata, the founder of the Steel Industry in India. According to programmes previously circulated, Mr. A. R. Dalal, Managing Director, placed the first wreath on the Founder's statue and then followed Mr. J. J. Ghandy the Acting General Manager accompanied by Mr. A. A. Bryant, the Acting General Superintendent with their wreaths to the statue. The various departments of the Steel Company and the contractors and merchants, unions, Associations led their respective processions with banners and placards and posters to the founder's statue. It was estimated over a lakh of people passed across the founder's statue on the day.

In the afternoon thousands of people enjoyed the working women's sports organised for the occasion, a few minutes later Mr. Dalal opened the plaque of late Mr. Madan placed in the local girl school which was built in memory of the deceased.

On this occasion Mr. Dalal and Mr. Ghandy made speeches indicating the Steel Company's desire to encourage education at Jamshedpur so that the citizens may become illiterate cent per cent. In the evening Mr. A. R. Dalal was "At Home" where about 300 guests were entertained. Later in the evening there was display of fire works, illumination in the town and treats to patients in the hospital. The function of the day came to close with after dinner gathering of officials and ladies at the General Manager's bungalow.

1200 Harijans Invited To Wedding

(From A Correspondent.)

It is a common practice on occasions of caste Hindu dinners to distribute the remains from the dishes to the Harijans. There is neither sympathy for fellow feeling in doing so.

But Mr. Pranjivan Karsanji Desai of Bombay took a bold and exemplary step on the occasion of his daughter's marriage at Amreli. He invited the Harijans of the place, nearly 1200, at his place for a regular dinner.

It is unfortunate that even the Harijans observe caste distinction among themselves. Those of them who are known as Bhangis preferred to have the dinner at their quarters notwithstanding earnest pursuation by Mr. Pranjivan Desai. However, all the leading Harijan workers were present on the occasion. But those classed as Dheds responded to the invitation of Mr. Desai and came to his place for the dinner where, too, the Harijan workers were present.

On this occasion the Harijans were addressed on the moral and physical evils of begging and eating crumbs thrown to them in very humiliating manner. They were highly impressed by the brotherly feelings of Mr. Desai and never came for begging on the occasions of other dinners.

In view of the orthodoxy prevailing among the Hindus, this step on the part of Mr. Desai was bold enough and has served the cause of anti-untouchability.

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SENSATIONAL HYDERABAD TRIAL

Lady Vicar-ul-Omara's Appeal For Claim Of 70 Lakhs

(From Our Correspondent)
SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail)

A sensational trial, with a dramatic episode, has ended in the High Court. The appeal filed by Lady Vicar-ul-Omara, sister of His Highness, the late Nizam, Nawab Sir Mahbub Ali Khan, and widow of the late Nawab Sir Vicar-ul-Omara, a Paigah noble, who was at one time Chief Minister of Hyderabad, against the judgment of Mr. Justice Nawab Nazir Yar Jung Bahadur came on for hearing, on the 3rd February, before a Divisional Bench of the Hyderabad High Court, composed of Nawab Akbar Yar Jung Bahadur and Raja Bahadur Bisheshwar Nath.

The appellant was represented by Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Bar-at-Law, of the Patna Bar, assisted by Mr. Akbar Ali Khan of the Hyderabad High Court, and Mr. Prabhu Narayan Gour of the Patna High Court; while Khawaja Abdul Aziz, of the local High Court, represented the respondents—the Board of Trust administering the Paigah of Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk, the son of the plaintiff.

The appeal arose out of a suit filed by Lady Vicar-ul-Omara against the present owner of the Paigah Estate, namely, her son Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk Bahadur, treated as a lunatic and represented by a Board of Trustees constituted under a Firman of His Exalted Highness the Nizam.

The appellant sued for the rendition of accounts and mesne profits to the sum of nearly Rs. 70 lakhs, and also for the restoration of the plaintiff's immovable property held in trust by the Board of Trustees.

The trial judge framed six issues of Law, and after a lengthy hearing, dismissed the suit as untenable, on two preliminary points of law, namely, limitation and want of sanction. The appeal was against this judgment.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Mr. Sinha in opening the case briefly recapitulated the facts of the case. The plaintiff's husband, Sir Vicar-ul-Omara, a former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, died about 34 years ago, and she was appointed guardian of her son, Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk, (the present Amir of the Paigah Estate), who was a lunatic, by virtue of several firmans issued by the late Nizam, who was her brother. Ten years afterwards the present Nizam appointed Sir Brian Egerton, a former tutor of his, as the Inspector-General of the Paigah Estates, and Sir Brian not only took possession of the said Paigah Estate but also of the personal and private properties of the plaintiff, on the ground that the step was necessary for their better management, and in her own interest. The plaintiff also held the trustees responsible for debts due to her amounting to Rs. 17,23,507 from Sir Vicar-ul-Omara and her son, and further for compensation to the extent of three to four lakhs, being her expenses in connection with a Commission of Enquiry appointed by the Nizam to investigate several charges alleging wrongful removal of her son's property, assessed at one crore, brought against her by Sir Brian Egerton, but the report of which had not been supplied to her, in spite of repeated demands. Mr. Sinha explained that in addition to her son, the appellant had to implead the Trustees for the rendition of accounts, on the ground that when Sir Brian took over the estate, as also her personal properties, his position was that of a trustee, and the present Trustees being his successors-in-office and holding the same legal status as their predecessor, were equally liable in law as was their predecessor.

DEFENDANTS' OBJECTIONS

The defendants' objections said Mr. Sinha, were both as to facts and the law. The legal objections mainly were: that the suit was barred by limitation; that since the death of Sir Vicar-ul-Omara, his Paigah estate was under the direct control of its donor, H. E. H. the Nizam to whom, according to the law of Atiya (Crown grants), the Paigah had reverted on the donee's death; that both Sir Brian and the present trustees had been appointed by the Nizam, working directly under him as his officers, and that no action could lie against them without the previous sanction of the Nizam; that the status of Sir Brian was not that of a trustee for the plaintiff, but that he was working directly under the Nizam and that he was, therefore, not accountable to the plaintiff for his actions as the Controller-General of the Paigah; that after Sir Brian's administration the present Board of Trustees was appointed by an independent Firman to work as guardians for Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk and that, therefore, they were not Sir Brian's legal representatives.

After presenting the cases of th respective parties Mr. Sinha dwelt on the issues of law involved.

WAS EVIDENCE NECESSARY?

Proceeding Mr. Sinha pressed upon their lordships that a perusal of the various orders passed by the trial Judge showed that throughout the proceedings the only matter which called for determination by the court was, whether any of the issues which had been framed by him—and if so which of them—were pure issues of law and could be decided without going into evidence. But the trial judge had proceeded directly to deliver judgment, dismissing the suit without finally determining the issues he had framed, and thereby denying the advocate for the plaintiff an opportunity to advance arguments on the merits of the case. The result had been that the whole trial had been vitiated and the plaintiff damnified and prejudiced the trial court's serious irregularities would be condoned, till the judgment was unsound and untenable, because, Mr. Sinha emphasised, that none of the issues decided by the trial court as issues of law could be properly decided without going into evidence for they were mixed issues of law and fact.

STATUS OF THE BOARD.

Resuming his arguments on behalf of Lady Vicar-ul-Omara Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha submitted that before proceeding with his argument on the question of limitation, he would deal with the point whether the present Board of Trustees, which was managing Sir Vicar-ul-Omara.'s Paigah property, and against whom the present suit had been instituted, were accountable to the plaintiff in their own capacity, as well as in the capacity of the legal representatives of Sir Brian Egerton, the former Inspector-General of the Paigah Estates. In support of his contention Mr. Sinha read out several firmans and "guzarishes" from which he urged, the only inevitable conclusion was that the present Board of Trustees were successors in office to Sir Brian, and were thus responsible for all the latter's action done in his capacity as Controller-General of the Paigah Estates; and therefore the plaintiff was perfectly within her rights in suing the present Board of Trustees, and would be entitled to the same immunity from the time-bar as any "cestueque trust" would we in such a case.

Mr. Sinha then adverted to the question of limitation.

ARGUMENTS FOR DEFENDANTS.

Khwaja Awdul Aziz, counsel for the respondent (the board of trust of Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk's Paigah) traced the history of the case from the death of Sir Vicar-ul-Omara. He read the Gazette Extraordinary containing the firman of the late Nizam to the effect that the management of the Paigah was entrusted to Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk Bahadur temporarily, Counsel further argued that the Nawab was not empowered to pass orders in his own name or under his own seal, but was required to use the name and seal of his late father. Continuing he submitted that according to the rules, in force the whole Paigah, which is a Crown Grant, reverted to the ruler of the State on the death of Sir Vicar. But this arrangement could not last long, owing to the fact that Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk became mentally incapable. This was the period at which Lady Vicar was addressed through the firman of the late Nizam, to see that nothing was done so far as the treatment of Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk was concerned without her knowledge.

Another firman was addressed to Lady Vicar regarding the temporary management of the Paigah, which stated that if any of the officers of the Paigah happened to act against the orders of Lady Vicar, or acted without her being informed she should intimate to His Highness forthwith in order that necessary steps should be taken. Yet another firman laid it down that Lady Vicar should manage the Paigah under the Nizam's supervision; that she should obtain permission for dismissal of the officers of the Paigah, Khawaja Abdul Aziz contended that this document should be studied in the light of the facts which prevailed at that time. The management of the Paigah was thus in the hands of Lady Vicar obviously subject to the sanction of the Nizam.

Thus the position of Lady Vicar during the regime of the late Nizam, her brother, was that she was only to look after the Paigah, which had reverted to the donor according to the Law of Atiyat (Crown Grants) after the death of Sir Vicar and the allegation of the plaintiff that she was during this period the guardian were not justified. Counsel pointed out that Sir Brian Egerton was neither a trustee of the plaintiff nor one of the officers of the Paigah, as was alleged by the appellant. He was only an officer of the Sarfikhas (Crown Lands) and was appointed by the Nizam to see how far the firmans of the late Nizam were carried into effect.

MR. SINHA'S ARGUMENTS.

Their Lordships having then called upon Mr. Sinha to make his submissions in regard to the production, and also the interpretation, of the firman, the latter urged that it was extremely unfair on the part of the respondents to have withheld the document when the case had gone on for more than a year in the trial court, and for over one week in the appellate court. He added that a correct interpretation of the firman did not bar the plaintiff's right to bring her suit to trial, as in the course of it His Exalted Highness had expressly directed that submissions be made to the trial Court by the advocate of the respondents, that no cause of action accrued to the plaintiff as the acts complained of by her were directed by the ruler of the State, but he had distinctly stated that the contention so raised was to be adjudicated upon by the court, and that he was to be informed of the decision. Thus it was clear, he submitted, that it was no bar to jurisdiction.

FURTHER ARGUMENTS.

The learned Judges seemed, however, to be overwhelmed with the legal effect of the production of the firman at so late a stage, and intimated that in view of its contents it was useless to proceed with the hearing of the appeal. And so the case seemed to end dramatically, but later the learned Judges re-considered the view they had indicated, and counsel on both sides were served with notices to appear the next day, when they were desired to finish their arguments. Khawaja Abdul Aziz had not much to add to his previous submissions, the more so as he seemed to regard the Nizam's firman which he had produced as the sheet-anchor of his case.

After Mr. Sinha had replied to the respondent's arguments, judgment was reserved.

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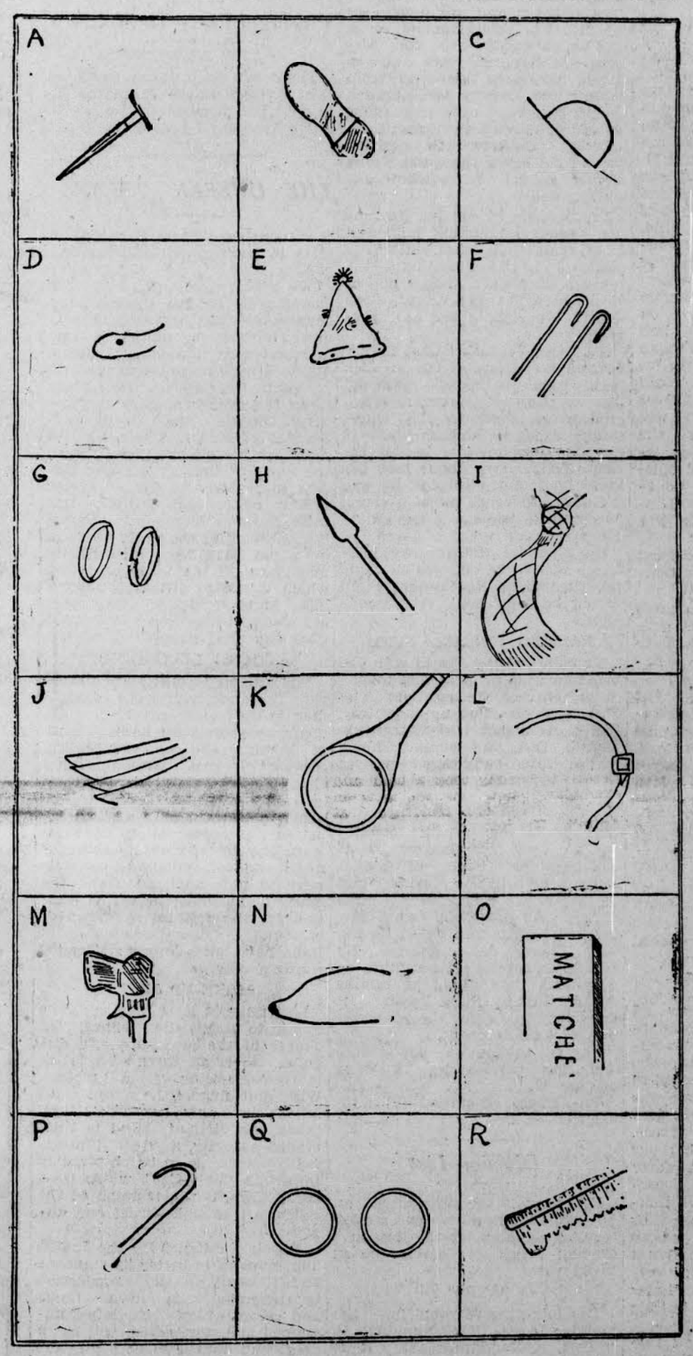

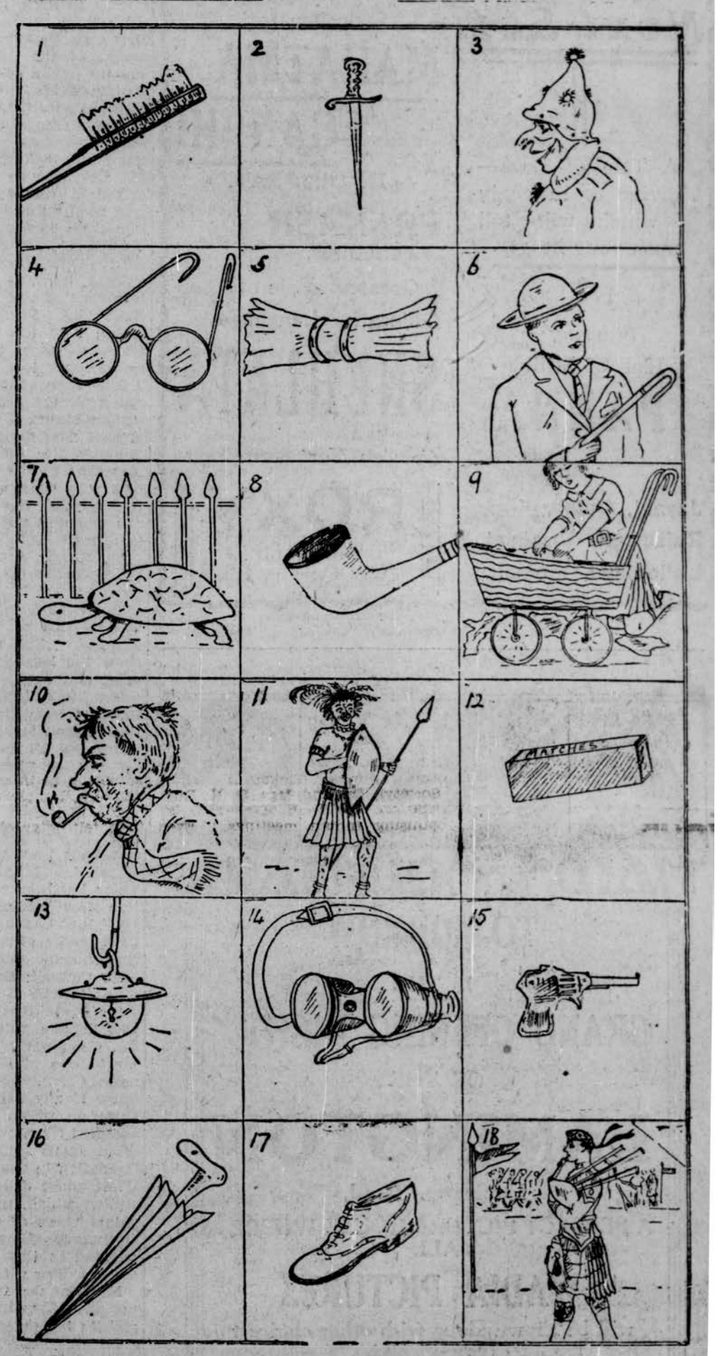

Illustrations in the series of pictures marked A, B, C .... on the left are parts of certain objects. In order to make it easier for the competitors to find out the names of the objects of which they form parts we are giving in the series of illustrations numbered 1, 2, 3 .... on the right the objects themselves. The parts shown in A, B, C .... need not be in exactly the same position or depicted from the same angle of vision as appearing in the illustrations of the objects themselves.

For instance "K" is part of a smoking pipe as seen from a different angle of vision from the pipe as illustrated in No. 8. However as "K" is part of a pipe and No. 8 is an illustration of a pipe we put "8" against "K" in the coupon.

Entry Coupons will be found in Sunday Issues of 23rd February, 1st and 8th March, 1936

CLOSING DATE 11TH MARCH, 1936.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR RECALLED

Sequel To Anti-Mussolini Leaflets

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

Thousands of pamphlets printed in the Italian language were distributed free by unknown persons, to about 89,000 Italian settlers in Egypt. The pamphlets severely inveigh against the Italian government and the activities of Signor Mussolini towards Abyssinia. Signor Mussolini has now recalled the Italian Ambassador from Egypt. The Egyptian papers surmise that the Signor recalled the Ambassador in connection with the distribution of the pamphlets.

The Italian settlers in Egypt are against Signor Mussolini. When he requested them to give their wedding rings and to help the Italian Government to carry on the war with Abyssinia they refused.

Being hard pressed by the payment of the duties in the Suez Canal, the Italian Government requested the Egyptian Governments to do away with the porters duty which goes to the Egyptian Government, but the Egyptian Government did not comply with the request.

The Italian University invited the Principal and the staff of the Al-Azher University through the Egyptian Government to attend the 300th anniversary of their University, but the invitation was not accepted.

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A WADIA MOVIETONE PICTURE

Crushing Defeats For Govt.

(Continued From Page 7)

only dispute among them on a matter which was dead and cremated and whose ashes had been thrown into the Ganges. (Laughter).

Sardar Sant Singh: You will hear of it to-morrow.

Sir N. N. Sircar: Another member had said callousness of the most brutal nature. I have given these instances of parliamentary pleasantry practised by the other side.

Sri Prakash: An amiable young man outside, talked like a wild man inside the House. The idea of the opposite side of a fair fight is that they should use a bludgeon and we should fight with our hands tied behind our back. (Laughter). If my speech is discursive, the only reason is nothing coherent has been said by the other side.

INDIA'S ENEMIES.

Sir N. N. Sircar continuing said that someone had remarked in the course of the debate that India has no enemy and never had any. Perhaps Darius and Alexander met to investigate the caste system and Mahmud Ghazni came to India to contemplate over South Indian temples' architecture. (Laughter). Mr. Lalchand Navalrai had also talked of national solidarity and had at the same breath talked of Punjabees as foreigners in Sind. (Laughter). The Congress claimed it alone represented public opinion, but recently the General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Nationalist Party writing on March 2 in the "Tribune" had stated Muslims in the Punjab would never join the Congress for a long time because they could not incur the displeasure of their British Masters. The fact was anyone who disagreed with the Congress was called a traitor, irrespective of the number of Muslims who were within the Congress rank or the number of Hindus who did not think with the Congress.

Dr. Khare: Are we discussing the Executive Council or the Congress.

Sir N. N. Sircar: The Congress was claimed as the parallel government. The relevancy was to show the behaviour of the parallel Government. (Laughter).

Mr. Moitra had attacked the Calcutta High Court Administration without making any specific charge which could be answered.

Sir N. N. Sircar again referred to Mr. Lalchand Navalrai when the latter said: "I am glad you are remembering me so often.

Sir N. N. Sircar: So many articles have been written about Mr. Navalrai. I can't forget him. There has been a baseless insinuation about ministership. I am glad my friend has now shown his tiger qualities by attacking this wicked Government. (Laughter.)

Sir Cowasji: Be serious now.

REPLY TO JINNAH.

Sir N. N. Sircar:—Till now I was dealing with Mr. Satyamurthi. (Laughter). I am now coming to one who talked seriously, namely Mr. Jinnah who wanted to know if any first class issue was there on which Government had accepted the views of the House. What about factory and harbour legislation in the past eight years? What about discriminating protection which, whatever the individual views of any Finance or Commerce Member, had been adopted in this country? What about taking off the income tax?

Mr. Jinnah: I want to know not administrative matters, but big policies big principles.

Sir N. N. Sircar: With all respect, discriminating protection is a big issue. Finally someone said the Executive Council is a subordinate body. If so, the grievance is not against the Executive Council, but against this constitution which everybody knows is unsatisfactory. I submit no case has been made for refusal of supplies to the Executive Council. (Applause).

The House divided and the Congress Party's cut motion was carried by 68 votes to 62 amidst Opposition cheers.

WRONG BUDGETING

The President informed the House that he had called Sir Cowasji to occupy the Chair before lunch, because he had not noticed the Deputy President, Mr. Akil Chandra Dutt, at question time nor afterwards in the Chamber and in fact, he was told that he was indisposed.

The next cut motion related to Baluchistan.

Sir Cowasji, Deputy Leader of Independents, moving the cut protested against spending on Quetta reconstruction from the revenue instead of from the capital. In Japan they had spent on reconstruction after earthquake not from the revenue, but from a Loan. The same should have been done in India. The surplus money which the Finance Member had was from the imposition of emergency taxation which should have been removed and not used for schemes like reconstruction of a city which would exist for perhaps one hundred years and so should have been financed from capital and thereby the burden should be spread over generations instead of only on the present generation. Government's decision was wrong budgeting and wrong finance, specially for a poor country like India.

Dr. Banerjee supporting the motion quoted from James, Mills and Adam Smith and other authorities and said it was essential the Central Exchequer should not be burdened with expenditure on Quetta for eight years as proposed.

Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty advised Sir James Grigg to stick to his own orthodox financial theories and to the promises of his predecessor to remove the emergency taxation. Supposing there was no surplus, what would Sir James Grigg have done? Now because he found a surplus, he was throwing it to winds his own views. At this rate when was the emergency taxation to be removed?

Dr. Ziauddin thought if expenditure was to be charged to capital, then Debt Redemption Fund should be increased correspondingly.

RAIDING SINKING FUND

Sir James Grigg agreed with Dr. Ziauddin who, he said, had touched the crux of the question. The Sinking Fund stood at only three crores. If Japan had charged to capital, then the House should realise Japan was borrowing at 60 per cent. Did the House want the Government of India to do the same? Sir Cowasji had stated that India was a poor country and so they must borrow. That had been the bane of Indian Finance both in the provinces and in the entire centre to a large extent. All provinces, except two, were in deficits and were having very heavy debt charges. By adding to capital expenditure as suggested, they would be raiding on the Sinking Fund leaving it quite inadequate for the preservation of India's credit.

The cut motion was put to vote and was carried by 73 votes against 52.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

Division List

Following is the division list on Mr. S. Satyamurty's cut motion refusing supplies for the Executive Council which was carried by 68 to 62 votes.

"AYES"

The following 68 voted for the motion: Messrs. S. Satyamurti, V. V Giri, K Nageshwararao, R G Ranga Ananthasayanam Iyengar, T S Chettiar, A Mudaliar, Dr. Rajan, P S K Raju, Samuel Aaron, Alyyhah, Murtuza Abdul Sathar Sait, Chetty, Dr. Deshmukh Capt. Navalrai, Bhulabhai Desai, Jedhe, N V Gadgil, S K Hosmani, M A Jinnah, Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, Chunder, Banerjea, Chattopadhyaya, Maitra, Som, A C Datta, Lahiri Chaudhry, Dr. Bhagavandas, Raghubir Narain, S K D Paliwal, G B Pant, Sri Prakasa, K K Malaviya, Mohanlal Saksena, Jogendra Singh, Maulana Shaukat Ali, M A Kazmi, M Azhara Ali, Lala Shamlal, Lala Hansraj, Bhai Parmanand, B L Gauba, H M Abdullah, Sardar Mangal Singh, Sardar Sant Singh, S N Sinha, B H Varma, B Das, Nilkantha Das, A N Sinha, Sri Krishna Sinha, Kailash Biharilal Ramnarayan Singh, Badrul Hasan, Dr. Khare, Govind Das, G S Gupta, Siddique Ali, Sheodass Daga, Basant Kumar Das, Matin Chaudhury, Dr. Maung, U Basi, Asaf Ali Dr. Khan Saheb, and M S Aney.

"NOES."

The following 62 voted against the motion:—

F E James, Raja of Kollengode, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Seth Abdulla Haroon, Sir Leslie Hudson, Sir G H Hidaytullah, Sir H P Mody, Md. Ismail Khan, Sir A H Ghuznavi, Mr. Anwarul Azim, Mr. Morgan, Sir Darsay Lindsay, Messrs. Milligan, Bajoria, Sir Yamin Khan, Sir Mahomed Yakub, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, W L Scott, Maharaj Kumar of Vijayanagar, Sir Mehr Shah, A K Fazli Haq, Makhdum Rajan, Mahomed Nauman, Witherington, Leach, all Government members and nominated except Mr. N M Joshi who did not vote and Dr. F X DeSouza who was absent to-day.

Congress Candidate For Assam Seat In Assembly

GAUHATI, March 10.

An emergent meeting of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee held to-day, nominated Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha of Jorhat as a Congress Candidate for the Assembly seat in Assam Valley, rendered vacant by Mr. N. C. Bardolais death.

Mr. Chaliha has signed the Parliamentary Board's pledge.—United Press.

Viceregal Party To M.L.A.'s

NEW DELHI, March 10.

There will be a lunch party at the Viceroy's House on March 21 to meet the members of the Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

THE UNSEEN "STARS"

(Continued From Page 3)

jects in background, and lighting effects.

In reviewing it, we find, for example in "Bhagya Chakra", the camera-man has forgotten in some cases, to keep the unities of time and action in harmonious unison, due to a little non-observance on his part. It arises in the scene when the private enquiry agents with Dipak's uncle come to Soordas' residence. The clock in the close background gives away the unity of time as it shows discordant registers of time. If the filming editor had noticed this fault and was intent on keeping the harmony of the Unity of Time, he would have found discordance and chaos in the unity of action which is always strikingly noticeable. Minor errors of other types are also to be noticed in "Wild Cat" and "Raj-Ramni".

SOUND RECORDING

Working in harmonious unison with the director and the cameraman is the audio-grapher. He ought to possess an acute sense of hearing and cool and healthy nerves. It goes without saying that he must be well versed in his subject, which can be attained through hard study, experience and observation. He must learn the art of careful arrangement and camouflaging concealment in the application of the 'Mike' in its most favourable position for the faithful reproduction of sound. Sound-recorders in India have taken longer strides towards perfection.

MAKE-UP MAN

Last but not least, it would be unfair to forget the official in charge of the make-ups and disguise. He is an essential factor in the well-being of a picture. With deft fingers, he and his ardent assistants exercise their talent and skill of hand to their utmost capacity, a fine illustration of which is to be observed in Imperial's "Wild-Cat", which is a laurel towards the triumph of the skilful art of make-belief and disguise.

This is a critique for the Indian film industry to better its standard and quality of production by correcting its own faults and errors which if left unnoticed and unrepaired, will be a great impediment to its progress towards perfection and for a higher place in the international market; and it can only be in believing that "our bravest lessons are learnt through failures and not through successes".

HINDI PRACHAR IN DAKSHIN BHARAT

Sabha To Have Its Own Buildings

WARDHAGANJ, Mar. 10.

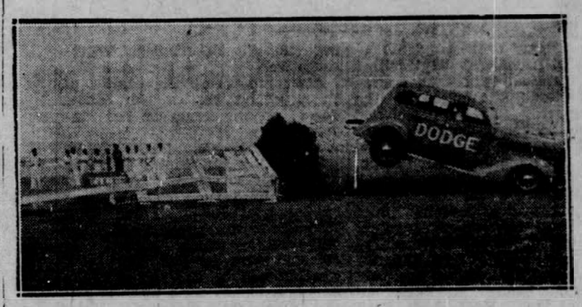
The Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, working for the spread of Hindi during last 18 years has proposed to construct its own buildings and obtained a large plot of land for this purpose. The construction of the buildings is estimated to cost one lakh of rupees.

An appeal has been issued to the public by the Board of Trustees and the Executive Council for funds. The signatories include Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Dr. Pattabhi Sitramaya, Mr. Ramnath Gokula and Pandit Harihar Sharma.

Pandit Satyarayan, Organising Secretary of the Sabha had been here and discussed with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in this connection.

It is understood that the Sabha has already obtained the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY



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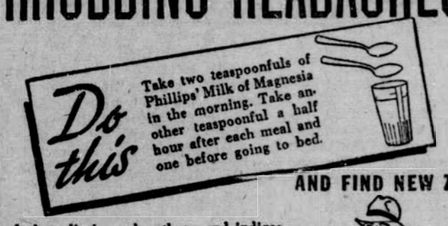
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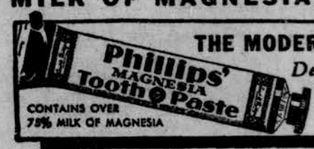

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FAREWELL TO WILLINGDON

Corporation Address Catalogues "Achievements"

The following are the material portions of the draft of the farewell address which the committee of the Municipal Corporation has prepared to present H. E. the Earl of Willingdon on his retirement from the office of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India:

"Though Your Excellency is now retiring full of years and honours, we are sure you remember with price that it was in this City and Presidency that you served, if we may say so, your apprenticeship in the difficult art of government and laid the foundation of your administrative career. The wide experience of men and affairs which you acquired during the memorable days of the Great War has no doubt been of invaluable service in meeting the constantly shifting conditions during nearly a quarter of a century marked by unparalleled changes and upheavals.

Your illustrious successor will have the very difficult task of initiating and evolving the federal system, but he will enjoy the advantage of more peaceful political conditions than Your Excellency had to cope with at the beginning of your regime.

Full Of Achievements

"We rejoice to see that the Government of India has now apparently tided over the financial difficulties which so severely handicapped the previous regime and that the era of deficit budgets seems to have passed.

Dr. Pratul C. Bhandari, who has been practising in Brentford, Middlesex (England), for the last fourteen years, and who is the Vice-President of the Hindu Association of Europe, and former secretary of the Indian Medical Association of England, arrived in Bombay on Monday. He intends to attend the Congress session at Lucknow next month.

We rejoice no less that, apart from some relief to the heavily burdened tax payer, your Government has been able to set aside over a crore of rupees for rural uplift, than which no more important and more pressing a problem exists. Though we are primarily concerned with an urban area and population, we are well aware that the City and the countryside are indissolubly bound together and that whatever promotes the good of the one is bound to react on the fortunes of the other." In this connection we may note another landmark in the process of agricultural development of the country. We refer to the opening by Your Excellency of the Sukkur Barrage and Canals, which is held to be the world's largest irrigation scheme, the construction and financing of which have involved a heavy burden on our Presidency, gladly undertaken and borne in the interests of the rural population.

Statesmanship And Sympathy

Your Excellency's regime has not escaped criticism and controversy, but there can be no two opinions about your own statesmanship and sympathy with Indian aspirations. Your Excellency's personal qualities have won for you a host of friends amongst the people of this country. From the day you set foot on Indian soil you have discouraged anything savouring of racial distinction in the relations between the Indian and the Englishman. By your unremitting zeal in breaking down the social barriers which have stood in the way of mutual understanding and reconciliation, you have, we feel, rendered a great service to the Empire.

"We cannot part, Sir without expressing our sincere regret at the departure of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon and without paying our tribute to her dynamic personality and her unremitting endeavours in so many spheres of social and humanitarian work. She leaves many happy memories of her sojourn in India and we hope that she carries with her equally happy memories."

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay Tuesday,

An accused person, who has been in custody for nearly four months, pending inquiries, prayed that he might be released when placed before Mr. R. J. Mathalone, Additional Presidency Magistrate to-day, on a further remand application.

The accused in this case one Govind Raghunath was arrested on suspicion in connection with the theft of some clothing valued at Rs. 578 belonging to one Jivandas Govardhandas, a cloth merchant. Property valued at Rs. 100 has so far been recovered and identified by the complainant.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody till March 24 and instructed the Officer to place the accused on a charge sheet on the next occasion.

Two old offenders, who had selected the Hindu Colony, Dadar, for a series of operations in the first week of the New Year, were sentenced to aggregate terms of 18 months' R. I. and three years' R. I. respectively at the Dadar Court, to-day.

Sayyed Abbas Sayyed Kader (30) and Mahomed Shafi Inayat Hussein (35), the two accused, who admitted four and 14 convictions respectively, entered various buildings in the early hours of a morning and with the help of bamboo poles, removed articles of personal wear and took away purses, gold buttons and some fountain pens.

A series of cases were reported to the police and the stolen property, in all the cases, was recovered from the second accused.

The first accused pleaded guilty to the charge of theft.

Three cases are still pending against them.

The Inquest was held to-day before the City Coroner, on the body of a woman, Manibai Meghaji, aged 20 residing at Tulsi Bhawan, Mandvi, who was stated to have sustained serious burns due to her sari coming in contact with the flames from a segri, on Thursday last.

Summing up the evidence before them, the Coronor's Jury recorded a verdict of "death from Toxaemia following upon burns accidentally sustained."

A person arrested by the Railway Police of the G. I. P. Railway on a charge of theft of a purse from a Railway passenger, opposing an application for remand, stated that he was a respectable bill-collector and had not committed the offence. He said the complainant in the case gave him Rs. 4 to lay a bet on American figures at Matunga and as the money was lost he had him arrested.

The Railway Police Officer questioned by Mr. R. J. Mathalone, Additional Presidency Magistrate, stated that the purse was recovered on the spot. He applied for a remand to find out if the accused Sarajoomal Brobamchand had any previous convictions and to make further inquiries.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 50 with one surety.

Baboobhai Laxmidas, a share-broker was arrested by the Princess Street police, this morning on a charge of forgery and cheating in respect of a motor car purchased on the Hire purchase system.

The accused was placed before Mr. R. J. Mathalone, Additional Presidency Magistrate, to-day and was released on furnishing bail in the sum of Rs. 1,000 and a cash deposit of Rs. 500.

The accused along with one Giriraj Kumar Bankelal were doing business as share-brokers and had purchased a motor car from the Triangular Motor Car Co. They it is alleged pledged the car with a Marwari, after having made an endorsement on the hire purchase Agreement, as if, the car had been sold to them and the value had been fully paid up.

Both accused were absconding since January 1936. The second accused was arrested in January and bailed out.

Sergt. Quilter arrested Baboobhai this morning at 10 a.m. and produced him in Court.

Holi Fracas At Jogeshwari

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

I understand that the Vile Parle police arrested yesterday night at about 10 p.m. a suspect named Shankerlal Shivshanker for satta gambling. When the police sub-inspector arrested him it is alleged found in his person Rs. 5/9/0 and some chits relating to gambling. He will be put up to-day at the Bandra City Magistrate's Court.

HOLI-FRACAS.

Malkhambag at Jogeshwari was the scene of a minor fracas between the Bhayyas and the Pathans yesterday at about 7 p.m. The facts of the incident are alleged to be that a party of about six or seven Bhayyas were in gala mood due to Holi celebration and they threw some colour on a Pathan watchman of the Match Factory. The watchman got annoyed and retaliated with the party of six or seven of his kinsmen. In the fracas that ensued both sides suffered some minor injuries.

The sub-inspector of police, Andheri, on hearing about the incident hurried to the scene and made prompt inquiries.

RUNNING COST OF CARS

Taxi-Drivers' Reply To Police Arguments

The following further communication has been forwarded by the Gen. Secretary, B. T. D. Union to the Police Commissioner in the matter of adjustment of the new tariff of four annas representing the Union's demand:

I have noticed in "The Times of India" the explanation given by your department of your reasons for favouring a Six Anna per mile tariff against the universal demand for a four anna per mile rate.

I have also noticed a graph prepared by your department in regard to the running costs of various types of cars.

When our Deputation interviewed Mr. Reynolds, the Deputy Commissioner of Police the other day, we pointed out to him that the figures of costs had been badly exaggerated and I am rather surprised that your department should in the circumstances now use them to support their arguments.

Graph Wrong

As these figures are wrong, it follows that the graph which has been prepared with these figures as a basis must also be wrong. Therefore as far as this goes the argument of your department in support of a Six Anna tariff cannot hold water.

Your department also appears to be badly informed of the business relations of the taxi-owner and the taxi driver.

Mr. M. V. Pai returned to India on Tuesday by M. V. "Victoria," after completing a course of studies at Marconi College in wireless, and wireless telegraphy and telephony at the British Post Office and the Cable and Wireless, Ltd.

Permit me, therefore, to correct the statement that the taxi driver receives 20 per cent of the takings of his taxi, the owner receiving the balance and being liable from this balance to maintain the car in good order. The taxis that are now on this basis are too few to justify a consideration of them as representative of the whole body.

Owner-Driven Cars

In the case of the majority of the taxis, the owner and driver is the same person. These people have cast a conclusive vote in favour of the four annas a mile tariff.

The balance of the taxis in Bombay are run on an arrangement between the driver and the owner by which the former hires the car from the latter for certain stipulated amounts. In this case the fee for hire will not be affected by the change in rates and I cannot, therefore, see what cause there is for the great concern which your department feels for the interests of the owners, remembering that these interests will not at all be affected.

Decisive Vote

It is even in the case of the drivers of these vehicles that a decisive vote in favour of the Four Anna taxi was obtained, and it is the driver even in the case of these cars who have the greatest interest in the prosperity of the trade.

May I ask you if it is reasonable to suppose that the men who have voted so solidly for the Four Anna rate would have done so had there been the slightest chance of the rate resulting in a loss to themselves?

I beg in conclusion also to mention that these men do know from definite experience what their expenses are and are likely to be in future.

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UNQUALIFIED PRACTITIONERS

Govt. Has No Control Over Homoeopathic Institutions, Says Sir R. Bell

"If a specific case of assumption of medical titles in contravention of the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 is brought to the notice of Government, the necessary action will be taken," was the reply of the Home Member, Sir Robert Bell, during question time on Monday, in the Bombay Legislative Council, when Mr. L. R. Tairsee referred to the unqualified medical practitioners in Bombay.

There was no answer, however, to the question by a member, as to what was the procedure laid down for the action to be taken, in the case of persons who were using degrees similar to those of the universities.

The Home Member also stated that the Government did not exercise any control over institutions imparting education in the Homoeopathic system of medicine.

Replying to Mr. Syed Munawar, the Home Member stated that it was not possible to give the exact number of private motor cars plying for hire illegally, but it was a fact that a certain number did so. Government had launched 24 prosecutions in this connection in 1934 and 35 in 1935. There had been no relaxation of the rule in this regard under the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, in any case. Under this rule power was given to the Licensing Authority to license motor vehicles to be let on hire without meters under certain conditions and accordingly 25 motor cars were so licensed for 1934-35 in the name of four different firms strictly in accordance with the provisions of the rule.

REMOVAL OF ANDHERI COURT

Replying to Mr. D. J. Zunzarrao (Thana), Sir Robert Bell said that a proposal to remove the Sub-Judge's Court at Andheri to Bandra was under consideration of the Government. The idea of making Andheri the headquarters of the district had been dropped and Bandra was the headquarters of the Additional District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police. Government were aware that the agriculturist litigants from the Bassein Taluka, who had sent a representation in this regard, would be inconvenienced to some extent by the removal of the court to Bandra, and Government would take into consideration all the relevant facts before coming to a decision.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Business Restricted But Undertone Very Steady

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER QUIET

Wheat Quiet But Jute And Rubber Unchanged

BOMBAY, March 10

On Tuesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FAIRLY ACTIVE

New York cotton was fairly active but business was restricted on account of prevailing uncertainties at Washington. The general growing feeling is that commodities should work higher. The undertone was very steady.

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER QUIET

London gold was unchanged and silver was quiet.

WHEAT INACTIVE

Wheat ruled quiet and inactive. Jute and rubber were unchanged.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES BETTER

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment but the activity was restricted by prevailing uncertain European situation. Giltedged securities were in better request with fairly good business passing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, March 10

Previous closing	10.52
To-day's opening	10.53
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	10.57
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, March 10

Previous closing	5.74
To-day's opening	5.72
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	5.74
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 198

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 10

Cotton continued to display fairly good activity on moderate support from local and foreign interests influenced by the growing feeling that commodities should work higher but the general enquiry was somewhat restricted by prevailing uncertainties in Washington which coupled with foreign political situation engender a feeling of caution pending definite developments. Business in July began at 10.53 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and moderate local and foreign buying with fairly good trade buying with July gradually rising to 10.56 when some March liquidation appeared but the undercurrent sentiment of restrained cheerfulness was maintained.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.57 with a rise of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (10.93/10.91) 10.84/10.83
July (10.63/10.61) 10.53/10.52
October (10.25/10.24) 10.16/10.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 10

The following were the rates at 2-15 p.m.

American March (5.97) 5.88
American May (5.88) 5.79
Egyptian March (8.92) 8.81
Egyptian May (8.72) 8.63

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 10

Broach Cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 195-8 and Rs. 198 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 198 with New York futures about 4 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 10

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/2, 49/2 and 48/14 in the absence of any stimulating cables from outside. The market lacked interest with operators awaiting foreign developments but some better than expected London advices induced fairly good buying and covering under the influence which prices rallied and closed steady at Rs. 49/6, 49/6 and 49/2.

Gold opened uncertain at Rs. 34/12/9, 34/12/9 and 34/12/9. The market continued quiet and featureless with traders showing little interest but later some slight recession followed on easiness of foreign exchange. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/12/9, 34/12/9 and 34/12/9.

MALAVIYA FOR NASIK

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is expected to visit Nasik on March 11 and 12 to bring about a settlement of the dispute between the Caste Hindus and the Depressed Classes with regard to temple entry.

Pandit Malaviya is likely to arrive here on March 19.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 10

Previous closing	4.98
To-day's opening	4.98 3/8
To-day's closing	4.98 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 10

Previous closing	4.97 13/16
To-day's opening	4.98
To-day's closing	4.98 5/16
Difference	+.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, March 10

Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	74.93
To-day's closing	74.91
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 and then eased to 4.97 13/16 on lack of support but subsequently rose to 4.98 5/16 on some buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98 5/16

Franc opened at 74.93 with the decline checked by official operations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.91

LONDON SILVER

London, March 10

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 1/2d.	19 7/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 10

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0) £7-1-0

DISCOUNTS

London, March 10

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, March 10

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.66) 5.65 3/8
New York on Bombay	(37.71) 37.62
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan	(62.25) 62.25
London on Shanghai	(1-2 7/16) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Uninteresting Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, March 10

Jutes ruled firm after holidays in sympathy with better Hessian and Jute markets and fair volume of business was put through. Coals revealed little interest and trading was only on a limited scale. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous section fair transactions were reported. Midnapore Zemindary, Burma Corporation, Indian Cables and Indian Wood Products were the chief features. Government securities were easier. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 85 small lot; three per cent new loan 1951/54 103/6 small lots; three and a half per cent Government paper 97/7; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/5; three per cent loan 1941 104/8; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/14 small lot; four per cent loan 1943 110/8; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 118/6 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/8; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/8 small lot.

Banks: Ballygunge fully paid 103; Bengal Central 9/14; Imperial fully paid 1555 small lots; Reserve Bank 129/8.

Railways: Bankura Damodar 94/8 small lot; Burdwan Cutwa 94/8 small lot; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 64/8; Katakhal Lala Bazar 94/8; Kalighat Palta 94/8 small lot.

Cotton: Kesoram 3.

Coals: Equitable 34; Bokaro and Ramgur 5/2; New Beerbhoom 11/4; Alexander 143; Belvedere 336; Birla 13/6.

Jutes: Cheviot 185/8 small lot; Clive 24/2; Fort Gloster 473/8; Howrah 49/2; India 302 small lot; Kamarhatty 480; Kelvin pref 153/8; National 22; Orient 181; Reliance 65/8; Reliance pref 157; Standard Pref 132.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/5 c div; Bareilly Electric 13/12; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/2; Muttra Electric 10/8; Patna Electric 19/6; Rawalpindi Electric old 23; Rawalpindi Electric new 22/4; Arthur Butler ordy 13/6 ex div; Burma and Company ordy 265 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 8/11 small lot; British India Corporation ordy 3/13; Dunlop Rubber pref 131; Indian Wood Products 26; Indian Cables 6/2; Refrigerators (India) Ltd 17/12; Midnapore Zemindary 66/4.

Sugars: Balrampore new 15/8; Balrampore old 16/8 small lot; Bharat 8/4; Buland 12/8; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 260/8; Murree Brewery 222/8; Raza 15/2; Sitarampur Sugars 10/12; Sree Sitaram Sugar Mills 10/5.

Teas: Betjan 22/4; Bishnauth 26/12; Moheema pref 11/8; Namburnadi pref 12/4; Jaybirpara 20/12 small lots; Tenggani 14/10.

Debenture: Four and half per cent Clive Buildings 101.

Rubber: Jeraw Kuantan 92 1/2 cts; Kuala Sidim 2.57 1/2 cts.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 10

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 72 1/8 and May 73 1/2. The market showed little activity in the absence of any important demand as a result of quieter foreign advices but prices kept steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 10

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.98 3/4. The market was quiet and inactive in the absence of outside enquiry with uncertain political situation abroad checking operations.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 10

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£214 buyers £215 sellers. Steady) £214 3/4 buyers £215 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 1/2 buyers £16 9/16 sellers) £16 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/2 to £41) £40 3/8 to £40 7/8

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

London, March 10

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Market steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8) 2-8

JUTE.

New Crop March April (£19 7/8 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers

Dunlop March (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers

Lightning March (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 7/16 paid and buyers) 7 1/2 paid and sellers

October December (7 11/16 paid and value) 7 3/4 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta March April (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal March (£13 15/16 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 10

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	9
Wheat September	4	7	3
Linseed May	7	5	0
Linseed September	7	8	6

The tendency was steady.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 9-3-36	6348000	3977000
Receipts yesterday 9-3-36	8000	4000
Exports to date 9-3-36	4695000	3480000
Stock at Ports 6-3-36	2342000	2509000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-3-36	2057000	601000
Stock at Liverpool Towns 6-3-36	747000	859000
Visible Supply 6-3-36	5948000	5809000
Quantity in sight 6-3-36	10860000	6984000
Quantity out of sight 6-3-36	8018000	6493000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 10

	Cwts
Wheat	9,193
Linseed	33,336
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	37
Gingellyseed	1,799
Poppyseed	203
Groundnuts	13,232
Castorseed	5,821
Rice	28,043
Myrabollams	5,122
Cottonseed	1,002
Gram	1,878
Joowar	1,401
Barley	2,805
Bajree	1,271
	Tons.
Coal	905

Improvement In French And German Loans

COMMODITIES STEADY ALL ROUND

Reactionary Tendency In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 10

On the Stock Exchange as an evidence of a better view of the international situation there was improvement of French and German loans, although other foreigners were fractionally easier.

Giltedged securities benefited from safety first policy. Internationals after easiness responded to New York. Elsewhere movements were narrowly irregular, operators choosing to watch developments.

Commodities markets were steady allround.

In exchanges yesterday's flight from Franc ceased and control was unnecessary.

Wall Street opened firm but the undertone was nervous, causing a reactionary tendency.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan close at £98 3/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, February 28, £98 3/4
Monday, March 2, £99
Tuesday, March 3, £98 3/4 Ex Div.
Wednesday, March 4, £98 7/8
Thursday, March 5, £98 3/4
Friday, March 6, £98 3/4
Monday, March 9, £98 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 10

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were full of brighter sentiment on the cessation of recent selling but business was restricted owing to the political situation. Giltedged securities were firm. Industrials in general were quiet with only small business.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 5/8) £111 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-3) 21-3
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5) £5
Hydro Electric (£8) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (28-0) 28-0
Princhin Johnson (44-9) 45-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-10 1/2) 39-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-9) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (120-0) 120-0
Realisation 1930 (£91 1/4) £90 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (39-6) 38-6
University Ordinary (32-3) 32-3
Ford Motors (35-9) 35-4 1/2
Cables Wires (£8) £7 3/4
British American Tobacco (122-6) 121-3
Camera A (£9) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 151-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (19-9) 19-9
Distillers (99-3) 99-3
Bred and Dyers (9-3) 8-9
British Celanese (13-3) 12-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 64-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-0) 51-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Limited Ordinary (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (51) 50
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 10

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £99
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £117
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£111 5/8) £111 5/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-52 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116) £116

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-0) 22-3
Donara Tea (50-0) 50-0
Empire of India Ceylon (33-0) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 32-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (64-9) 64-9
Crown Mines (8 1/4) 8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 3/4
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/4
Moddar New (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split shares (43-9) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 91-3
Burma Oil (96-3) 96-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (12-9) 12-9
Shell Transport (88-9) 88-9
Royal Dutch (£32 1/4) £32 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/2) £48
L M Ford (£22 1/8) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £22 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £134 1/4
London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 10

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 61 7/8) dol 60 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 1/2) dol 35 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 65 1/2) dol 64 1/8
U S Preference (dol 129) unquoted.

FRUITS OF SHAHIDGUNJ

Govt.'s Statement On Satyagraha Convictions In Council

LAHORE, March 10.

Replying to Sreemati Lekhwati Jain in the Council the Government said that the total number of persons prosecuted and convicted in connection with the "Kirpan Morcha" by the Sikhs at Lahore was:

Prosecuted 1709; convicted 1709. The total number of Shahidganj Civil Disobedience "Morcha" by the Muslims at Lahore was:—

Prosecuted 398 and convicted 365. Extra staff was engaged in connection with the two "Morchas," but actual expense was not yet ascertained. None of the convicted or prosecuted persons of any community apologised for their misbehavious. The highest sentence awarded was six months' rigorous imprisonment on the expiry of which to furnish a bond of Rs. 3,000 or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for one year. The lowest sentence was simple imprisonment till the rising of Court.

To a question as to whether any steps were proposed by Government for preventing recrudescence of these movements, Government stated that they proposed to encourage by every possible means the maintenance of friendly relations between the communities but if, in spite of this, the movements were revived they would be dealt with under the ordinary law. —United Press.

CONGRESS ON THE BRAIN!

Bengal Govt. On Politicians' 'Misguided' Efforts To Secure Jail Delivery

CALCUTTA, March 10.

"While the Congress politicians have been indulging in misguided efforts to secure the general release of all detenus and excite sympathy on their behalf irrespective of the merits or demerits of individuals and cheerfully oblivious of the public danger involved by the proposal to flood the province with potential anarchists, Government began to develop a policy calculated to wean a majority of those detained from their mistaken leanings towards terrorism and convert them as useful members of the State" states the Bengal Administration Report for 1934-35 reviewing the situation in the province in all its aspects.

FOR WORTHY AVOCATIONS.

The Report enumerates the industrial and agricultural schemes for training and employment of detenus in worthy avocations. The year was generally calm, states the report and while the Congress continued to languish, the problem of new constitution loomed larger and larger on the political horizon and Bengal continued to wrestle with the demon of terrorism. Improvement in the general tone was maintained. Communal relations showed few signs of improvement and although there was no major outbreak, a succession of minor occurrences demonstrated the readiness of the flame of antagonism to flare on the slightest provocation.—A.

BOMBAY AMATEUR ENTERTAINERS

Coming Attractions

The competitions for amateur entertainers, which is being run by Rex Story at the Capitol, has proved very popular. No artist, however, can now win a prize more than once for the same turn.

Sunday's prize-winners were Jamna Prasad Pandey, an Indian Dancer, Winnie and Willie MacDonald, instrumentalists, and Statham and Le Blonde, musicians. On Monday night, five-year old Baby Anjali was awarded the first prize for her charming portrayal of the temple and snake dances.

Among the competitors who will appear during the rest of the week is a magician, Mr. A. Terry, who will give his version of sawing a woman in two; Kid Charlie who will give a demonstration of weight lifting; a five-piece orchestra with a left-handed violin player and Bombay's Bing Crosby.

ANTI-MINISTRY COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Anti-Ministry Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. at the office of the Congress Socialist Party.

MEETING FOR BAKHALE'S BILL

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Workers concerned with the Bakhale Bill, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Dhobi Wadi, Thakurdwar, at 8-30 p.m.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Mar. 10.

Her Exalted Highness Dulhan Pasha Begum Sahiba left for Delhi yesterday.

THROW OUT WAGES BILL

Nagpur Workers Protest Against Penalising Lightning Strikes

NAGPUR, March 10.

A public metinig of mill workers this evening passed a resolution emphatically protesting against the clause penalising lightning strike in the Payment of Wages Bill which is coming up for reconsideration before the Legislative Assembly and urged the Assembly Members elected by people to throw out the Bill.—A.P.

ECHO OF "LANGUAGE CIRCULAR"

Frontier M. L. C.s' Protest Tactics

PESHAWAR, March 10.

When the Frontier Council commenced its session this morning all Hindu and Sikh members who absented from attending the last session as a protest against the "Language Circular" were present. They will also attend to-morrow's sitting when a condolence motion over he death of Khan Bahadur Abdul Gaful of Zaida will come before the Council. After that they propose to leave the eCouncil hall in accordance with their constituents' mandate to abstain from attending till the "Language Circular" is withdrawn.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, March 10.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Gandara of 3190 reg. tons, Capt. A. Reddish arrived from Chittagong via Bassein, Rangoon, Madras, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore with general cargo.

The Japan Line s.s. Iwatesan Maru of 4089.42 reg. tons, Capt. K. Sakai arrived from Karachi with general cargo. (Agents O. S. Kaisha).

Lionel Edward's German s.s. Lichenfels of 4594 reg. tons, Capt. T. Vorgf arrived from Hamburg via Bremen and Port Said with general cargo.

F. F. Campbell's American s.s. Clydebank of 3112 reg. tons, Capt. G. Sutherland arrived from Philadelphia via New York, St. John, Port Said Suez Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino's Italian s.s. Victoria of 7144.77 reg. tons, Capt. G. Castellotto, arrived from Genoa via Naples, Trieste, Port Said, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Borneo Maru of 4261.63 reg. tons, Capt. Y. Iwasaki arrived from Yokohama, via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Ozarda of 3038 reg. tons, Capt. W. C. O'Brien arrived from Rangoon, via Colombo, Cochin Ponani, Calicut, and Mangalore with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, March 10.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg. tons, Capt. S. G. Slowcomb sailed or Basrah via Veraval and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Kohinoor of 3240 reg. tons, Capt. J. Murray, sailed for Java via Alleppy Coast Ports Colombo and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino's s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg. tons, Capt. G. Castellato sailed for Shanghai via Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Risaldar of 3092 reg. tons, Capt. B. E. Brewin sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Ports with local and same bottom cargo Volkart Bros.' Dutch s.s. Tosari of 4458 reg. ton, Capt. J. M. Van Drist sailed for Singapore via Alleppy and Colombo with general cargo.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 10-3-36.

S.S. Lichtenfels (L. E. Ltd.) for Europe Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Badarpur (B.S.O.S. & D. Co.) for Rangoon.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 10.

S S Ranpura for London.—13 bales cow hides, M Esmail; 22 bales cow hides J. J. Rahimtoola & Co.; 12 bales cow hides A. Gulam Husein & Co.; 15 bales goat and sheep skins, F Janmohamed; 56 bales husk, F Ibrahim & Co.; 20 bags gum E Mavji & Co.; 25 bales cotton fly, V A Save & Co.; 80 bags pepper, Thos. Cook & Sons; 54 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons; 220 bags kang grain, K Devji Bros.; 1500 bags mowra meal powder, A Dawn & Co.; 600 bags bone meal powder, A Dawn & Co.; 2100 bags gr: oil cake, H Rawji & Co.

S S Britannia for Liverpool.—5432 bags gr: oil cake, Ralli Bros; 320 bags myrabolluns, R Bachubhai; 1280 bags linseed oil cake, M S Kaisha; 56 bags kang grain, K Dewji Bros.; 1000 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 600 bags gr: oil cake, Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Marseilles.—100 bales henna leaves, S M Rajgor & Co.; 120 bags turmeric, S M Rajgor & Co.; 618 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor & Co.; 13 bags gum N Jivandas & Co.

For Glasgow.—489 bags linteis, L Dreyfus & Co.; 7002 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

For Salonica.—125 bales cotton Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.

S S Masula for London.—70 tons peroxide ore, J Finlay & Co.

For Dunkirk.—110 bales cotton V. Ladha & Co.; 765 bales cotton A Clayton & Co.

For Hull.—100 bales coton, D Abraham & Sons.

For Middlesborough.—2000 tons manganese ore, J F & Co.

S S Uckermark for Hamburg.—468 bales cotton, N Rajaram & Co.; 5926 bags linseed, Oil seed Trd. Co.; 109 bags gum E Manji & Co.; 75 bags gum N Mulji & Co.

For Antwerp.—100 bales cotton fly, Textile Products; 2000 pkts. gr: oil cake, A Omerbhoy; 58 bags linseed oil cake, H Rawji & Co.; 55 bales cotton S Karamshi & Co.

For Rotterdam.—20 bales cotton N Rajaram & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, March 10.

S S Ginyo Maru, Agents, N Y Kaisha from Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo, Nagoya, Yokkaichi, Moji.—138 cases silk yarn; 20 cases cotton and art silk fents; 1554 cases cotton and art silk P'goods; 519 cases silk goods; 249 cases art silk P'goods; 372 cases cotton yarn 120 bales cotton yarn; 160 cases art S. yarn; 38 cases stationery; 39 cases cotton fents; 498 cases cotton p'goods; 18 cases cutlery; 42 kgs. paint; 200 kgs. red lead; 115 pkgs. glass bottles; 328 cases glass ware; 165 drums dyes; 37 drums calcium chloride; 100 cases beer; 300 bags bicarbonate of soda 10 cases glass tamblers; 240 bdls. boxes in shooks; 14 cases face powder; 48 cases elect. goods; 34 cases buttons; 61 cases clocks; 100 cases slates; 347 bales strawboards 22 cases celluloide ware; 12 cases tools; 31 cases porcelain insulators 629 cases porcelain ware; 135 cases machinery; 63 cases provision; 28 cases confectionery; 13 cases bolts and nuts; 84 pkgs. motor car tyres and tubes; 400 coils galv: I wire.

From Shanghai & Hongkong.—63 cases S. P. goods; 185 bales cotton yarn; 25 cases provision; 50 pkgs. cassia; 50 sugar candy; 50 cases brass circles; 25 pkgs. mattings.

Small Decline In American Cotton

Moderate Hedge Selling And Liquidation

POOL SELLING IN MARCH

Less Anxiety Over European Situation

The New York Cotton Market, on Monday advanced early on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on southern selling and liquidation on less anxiety over European situation, July finally finishing 3 points lower at 10.52.

Pool selling in March was also noticeable.

It is reported that hedging is increasing on every advance and that crop preparations are backward.

Bombay, Mar. 10.

The New York cotton futures market on Monday was firm and opening 8 points higher at 10.63 for July was strong early on higher Liverpool advices, but fresh buying not coming in, later eased on southern selling and liquidation as also due to pool selling in March. The market thus losing 6 points was rather steady at 10.49 and improving a little eventually closed 3 points lower at 10.52.

Spot cotton was neglected and closed unchanged at 11.32.

NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans market was also slightly easier on less anxiety over European situation and while March finished at a closing gain of 1 point at 11.15, May was down to 10.75—3 and July to 10.43—5.

Spot cotton was also down to 11.30—3.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool cotton futures market was strong in the initial stage on heavy general buying on war scare and prices after opening strong at 12 points up with July at 5.79, firmed up further and the highest touched during the day was 5.82+15

New York advices were however poor which affected the market unfavourably with the result that profit taking soon appeared which coupled with hedging and local liquidation depressed prices to 5.70 at a loss of 9 points from the highest of the day and July finally closed 7 points higher at 5.74.

Spot cotton also active and gaining 11 points closed higher at 6.27.

EAST INDIANS.

East Indians were also favourably affected though slightly and March May and July closed at a gain of 3 points at 5.36, 5.34 and 5.29 respectively.

EGYPTIANS

Sakel Mays were 7 points better at 8.69 while uppers were only 4 points higher at 7.12.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Alexandrians simply flared up and Sakel March finished as much as 45 points higher at 15.82 while upper April gained 27 points and closed also strong at 13.52.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (10 a.m.	10.63+.08
N. Y. July Lowest (2-53 p.m.)	10.49—06
Liverpool July Highest	5.82+15
Liverpool July Lowest	5.73+06

From Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co.—

New York.—"we are inclined to favour bull side distant months. Continued dryness causing anxiety western Section Belt. Foreign interest buyers. Foreign political news unsettled."

From Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Hedging increasing on every advance. Pool selling March. Fundamental conditions appear sound. Crop preparations are backward. Our opinion remains unchanged.

Copper:—Think statistical position justifies higher prices irrespective of war possibility.

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.—

Liverpool.—Market barely steady. Advanced on large Indian buying and good Alexandria market. Declined on local profit-taking. Bullish.

Liverpool.—Market quiet after some excitement owing to unsettled political outlook in Europe. America is offering more freely at the advance. Our opinion is that there will not be much change either way at present.

Liverpool.—Further decline doubtful Rather more investment buying by outside public. We think war improbable.

Liverpool.—Market advanced early on general buying and short covering influenced by increased European political tension. Reacted later on reports of continued liquidation of pool futures in New York and less alarmist interpretation of political outlook.

New York.—Less anxiety over European situation. Pool liquidating March. Moderate hedge selling.

NEW YORK COPPER.

New York, Mar. 9.

From Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company New York.—

Copper.—Think statistical position justifies higher prices irrespective of war possibility.

Reuter's cables:—

New York:—Market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, but reacted later on Southern selling and liquidation.

Liverpool:—(1) Heavy general buying owing to war scare.

(2) Prices eased on profit-taking, hedging and local liquidation in sympathy with poor New York advices. Closed barely steady.

NEW YORK DAILY MARKET REVIEW.

Trading on the Cotton Market was inactive pending developments; while the existing depression on the Chicago Market was exacerbated by favourable winter wheat crop weather prospects and rains in the Southwest. Wheat fell one cent per bushel.

From Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson: Liverpool: Though European Political situation is complicated, we think advance over discounts position.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 9.

May	10.84—01
July	10.52—03
October	10.16—03
December	10.17—05
January	10.19—06
Middling Spot	11.32

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 9.

March	11.15+01
May	10.75—03
July	10.43—05
Middling Spot	11.30—03

NEW YORK.

New York, March 9

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	....
May	10.90
July	10.58

New York Noon Call—

March	....
May	10.85
July	10.53

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York March 9.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's exports to the continent	12,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 9

March	5.91+04
April	5.87+05
May	5.83+06
June	5.78+05
July	5.74+07
August	5.66+07
September	5.59+06
October	5.52+05
November	5.49+07
December	5.49+07
January	5.49+07
February	5.48+07
Middling Spot	6.27+11

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.79
October	5.58

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 9

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

March	8.87
May	8.69
July	8.50
October	8.42
November	8.18
January	8.05
March	8.05
F. G. F. Spot	9.37

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 9.

Broach—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.24
Fine (Good Staple)	5.39
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.54

Oomra—

Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.39
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.54
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.69

Bengal—

Good	4.02
Fully Good	4.12
Fine	4.24

Oomde—

Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.50
Superfine	4.62

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London March 9

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	86-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98-3/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55	117
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	84-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	106-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106-3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	100
National Bank of India	46
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10 1/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, Mar. 9.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	42
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	36
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	77
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	98
Columbia Gas	17
Int. Tel. and Tel.	17
American Tel. and Tel.	174
Western Union Telg.	88
New York Central	34 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R.R.	20
Pennsylvania R. R.	34
Bethelehem Steel	55
United States Steel	63 1/2
American Smelting	77
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
Distillers Seagram	27
North Amr. 6 p.c. Pfd.	53
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/4
General Motor	59 3/4
General Electric	39
Kelvinators	20
Atlantic Refining	31
Socony	15 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	147
Chase Bank	38
National City Bank	34 1/2
American Radiator	21
Northern Pacific Rly.	30
Westinghouse Airbrake	43

Speculators sold. General Motors sales for February 140,000 units.

Total Business:—2 1/4 million.

COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Mar. 10.

Receipts into Bombay on 7th March	7,148
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,511,538
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,331,538
Increase	180,000

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Mar. 10.

Yesterday's closing.—

March	192.50+340
June	192.80+360
September	192.50+340

To-day's opening.—

March	191.10—140
June	191.90—90
September	193.00+50

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London March 9.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 9

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.97-13/16
Paris	74.94
Berlin	12.32
Madrid	26.19
Amsterdam	7.27
Brussels	29.30-1/2
Milan	52.25
Berne	15.15-343
Prague	119.4/

LONDON METALS

London, March 9

Copper Braziers	50-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	214
Yellow Metal	40-3/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, March 9.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Mar./Apl. Nominal per cwt. 6/10 1/2

C & F Bombay:—

Mar./Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

C & F Karachi:—

Mar Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, March 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 3/8

SEEDS

London, March 9

Linseed La Plata Hull o. t. t. ton Mar. sellers £10-18 9

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ea Mar. Apl sellers £12-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Mar Apl sellers £13-5 0.

Rapeseed Bom Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Mar Apl sellers £12 7-6.

Castorseed Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Mar Apl sellers £12-7-6

LINSEED OILS.

London, March 9

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Mar. sellers 26/4-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 26/7-1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 9

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb 7-1/2 sellers

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 9

Wheat Rozario Segota Fe nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo nominal

Wheat South Australians Mar. sellers 31/3.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 10.

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York futures as also owing to war scare fever subsiding on better political news, the local market opened rather easy at Rs. 195 for Broach A/M. and declined on stray selling to Rs. 194 1/2 but again advanced on speculative buying to Rs. 196 1/2. Liverpool opened at a decline of 2 points but business was rather small and at close at 5-30 p.m. rates were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach April/May	195 12 0
Broach J/A	197 0 0
Oomra March	178 0 0
Oomra May	178 0 0
Bengal March	144 12 0
Bengal May	141 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 155	152	149	146	
Punjab	... 155	152	149	146	
Rajputana	... ...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	187	184	181	178	...
C P No. 1	202	199	196	193	...
C P No. 2	194	191	188	185	...
Broach No. 2	... 203	200	197	193	

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Mar 10

400 Arjan Khimji Khamgaon 182

46 Toyomankwak Partur 1 on

59 Oshman Suleman Amraoti 4 1/2 on

50 Bombay and Co Antolifarum 214 1/2

100 Toyomankwak Nagar Bhavbhav

257 Toyomankwak Vambori 3 off

56 Toyomankwak Nagar 1 on

116 K Devchand Kapusin 26 off

100 N Poddar Hansi 7 on

99 N Poddar Jalgaon 172 1/2

107 Langli Sawdha 176 3/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 10

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	159/161
Bengal Fine	...	151/152
Bengal F G	...	...
C P 1 Fine	...	195/197
C P 2 Fine	...	189/191
Arvi Fine	...	189/190
Ellichpur Fine	...	188/189
Berar Fine	...	185/187
Khamgaon Fine	...	186/187
Mulkapur Fine	...	180/181
Khandesh Fine	...	179/180
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	179/180
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	...	184/185
Mathia Fine	...	170/172
Broach Fine	...	197/201
Punjab/American	...	200/210
Sindh-American	...	200/210
Cambodia	240/255	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	210/215	...
Compta Good	215/220	...
Westerns	205/210	...
Kampala	305/310	...
Jinja	295/300	...
New Manza	...	290/295
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	235/237
Surat-Navsari	...	245/247

MOURNING FOR MRS. KAMLA NEHRU

Marwari Bazar And Sewri Closed

Wednesday, the 11th instant, being All-India Mourning Day for late Mrs. Kamla Nehru, the cotton market at Marwari Bazar as well as the Cotton Green at Sewri will remain entirely closed.

The Marwari Bazar will open again after 7-30 p.m. at night.

MOURNING FOR MRS. KAMLA NEHRU

The Seeds Traders' Association will remain closed on Wednesday, the 11th instant, being All-India Mourning Day for late Mrs. Kamla Nehru.

Wheat and Linseed markets will also remain closed as above.

BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE

Bombay, Mar. 10.

Silver Fagan opening at Rs. 48/14 was initially down by an anna but was since better on the well-known Indore operator buying and the highest touched during the early session was Rs. 49/4.

Gold was quiet and trading was confined to insiders only with little or no price fluctuation since the opening.

Prices at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 0 0
Silver Fagan	49 0 0
Silver Chaitra	48 13 0
Gold Ready	34 12 9
Gold Fagan	34 12 6
Gold Chaitra	34 12 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, March 9

Spot	19-11/16
Forward	19-1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, March 9

Gold Bars, Fine per oz	87-1-0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Mar. 9.

March	44.90+70
May	44.00+10
July	44.40+50

BOMBAY METAL

Bombay, March 10

London market quotations—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£36 5 0
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£36 6 3
Standard Copper 3 months	£36 12 6
Electrolytic copper	£41 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents

Bombay market quotations—

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33 4 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38 12 0

Tone: Firm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Mar. 10.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/8

3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 97/6

3 per cent 1941 104/4

3 per cent 1951/54 103

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/4

4 per cent 1943 110/4

4 per cent 1960/70 112/4

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119

5 per cent 1939/44 108/14

5 per cent 1940/43 111/6

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/4

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/8

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110/8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 108

4 per cent M Deb 1974 107

5 per cent M Deb 1959 116

6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8

per cent K P T 1956 128/8

1/2 per cent B P T 1937 104/8

3 1/2 per cent Government paper opening at Rs. 97/8, declined to Rs. 97/0/6 on selling pressure in the initial stage but was again firm and closed steady at Rs. 97/6. The Tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 10.

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Mar.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	269 1/8
Banks selling T T	267 1/8
Banks buying T T	264 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 9th instant	4.98
Japan/London 10th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 10th instant	7.22 1/2
Hongkong/London 10th instant	1/3 7/8
Shanghai/London 10th instant	1/2 15/32
London/Paris 9th instant	74.94
London/Belgium 9th instant	29.30 1/2
London/Switzerland 9th instant	15.15 3/4
London/Berlin 9th instant	12.32
London/Stockholm 9th instant	19.39 3/8
London/New York 9th instant	4.97 13/16
London/Amsterdam 9th instant	7.27

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 7th instant	27-1-0 1/2
Gold 9th instant	27-1-0
Silver London Ready 7th instant	19 5/16
9th instant	19 11/16
Silver London Forward 7th instant	19 1/8
9th instant	19 1/2
Silver New York Ready 7th instant	45
9th instant	45
London discounts 3 mos 7th instant	5/8 p.c.
9th instant	5/8 p.c.
London discounts 6 mos 7th instant	5/8 p.c.
9th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money:Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Mar. 9.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	98 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	107
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	101 3/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	500 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/8

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

A press communique states:—

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 10th March 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,80,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0/10/0 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 17th March 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 20th March 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 6th March 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,50,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

War Scare Fever Subsiding On Stock Exchange

LIQUIDATION BY RECENT LONGS

Prices Rule Lower

BOMBAY: March 10.

On better European political news, the war scare fever that was witnessed on the local Stock Exchange yesterday, was subsiding today, and prices, after a lower opening declined further on long liquidation and selling by recent buyers.

Tata Steel Deferreds opening around Rs. 545 were down to Rs. 535 and at close were at Rs. 541-1/4.

Ordinarys were down to Rs. 146-1/4 and at close were at Rs. 146-3/4.

Mills also opened lower and declined further, Bombay Dyeings to Rs. 677, Kohinoors to Rs. 185 and Central Indias to Rs. 215. The close was a shade better.

Cements after initially declining were comparatively steady to better and while Indians finished at Rs. 449-6, Shahabads were at Rs. 455.

Power Group was rather irregular and while Andhras finished slightly lower at Rs. 1,667-1/2, Tata Powers were better at Rs. 1,542-8.

Trams and Hydros were almost unchanged at Rs. 151-1/4 and Rs. 165.

In the Miscellaneous Section Alcocks were down to Rs. 203-3/4, and Belapurs and Burmas also lost a little and closed at Rs. 161-1/4 and Rs. 271-1/4 respectively.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, March 10

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	680 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	160 0
100	Central India	218 12
100	Colaba	118 12
100	Coorla	80 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	108 12
100	Gokak	151 4
1000	Hindustan	1,575 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	60 0
100	Kohinoor	186 14
250	Laxmi	560 0
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	785 0
250	Model	40 4
50	Mysore	91 4
2500	New Great	101 4
100	Osmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	266 4
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	3300 0
50	Simplex	60 0
100	Swadeshi	150 0
100	Swan	82 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1198 12
1000	Western	652 8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	102 0
25-50	Central	33 8
500	Imperial	1545 0
125-500	Im. Contry.	378 0
50-100	India	123 8
100	Reserve Bank	130 8
5	Union	5 7

CEMENTS.

100	Bundi	34 8
70	Gwalior	118 12
160	Indian	449 6
40	Katni Def.	2125 0
100	Katni Ord.	350 0
75	Okha	261 4
10	Punjab	XD23 12
100	Shahbad	455 0
70	United	119 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	11 4
15-75	New India	41 0
200	Oriental	5150 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1607 8
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	151 4
100	Bombay Suburban	175 0
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	185 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Mar. 10....

Century	161	160				
Bom. Dyeing	682	678	680	677	680	
Kohinoor	186	185	188	186	187	186/14
Central India	215	217	218/12			
New Great	102	101/4				
Simplex	63	60				
Swadeshi	150	147	148	150		
Bundi	34/8	34/8	34/8			
I. Cement	446	445	447	448	449/6	
Punjab X. D.	23/12					
Shahabad	457	453	452	455		
Andhra	1605	1601	1607	1605	1607/2	
Tata Hydro	165					
Tata Power	1543	1541	1542/8			
T. Steel Dfd.	545	537	541	535	538	541
T. Steel Ord.	147	146	147	146/4	146/12	
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	166/8	166/12				
Bellapur	163	162	161/14			
B. Steam	271					
B. Burma	372	371	372/8			

100	Tata Hydro	165 0
1000	Tata Power	1542 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	837 8
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	98 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujarat	78 8
100	Mandra Bhon	98 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
500	Sara Sirajgunje	98 8
500	Tapty Valley	787 8

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	30 8
30	Tata Steel Dfd.	541 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	146 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	203 12
50	Belapur Sugar	161 14
250	Bombay Steam	274 4
125	Bombay Burma	372 8
50	Bombay Burma Con.	121 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 1 3
50	Bombay Telephone	108 8
100	Indian Bleaching	102 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	496 4
100	Ind Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	14 12
30	Premier Construction	75 12
25	Tata Oil	14 12

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1450 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5	p.c. Central India	522 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	140 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 9
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166 12
5 1/2	p.c Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, March 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Sept
Khandesh	3,496	198,792
Central India	1,239	189,493
Barsi and Nagar	1,643	107,655
Hyderabad Gaorani	713	23,776
Berar	2,251	213,900
Central Provinces	437	65,622
Total Oomras	9,781	799,238
Dholera	3,060	54,854
N W Provinces	312	59,532
Rajputana	59	47,979
Sind Punjab	2,123	350,012
Broach	3,313	47,802
Coompta and Dharwar	152	10,979
Westerns Northerns	52	17,269
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,148
Persian	...	8
American	...	21,690
Egyptian and African	189	112,567
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	19,941	1,530,579

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 5th Mar.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	5,974	258,998
Japan and China	7,861	596,795
Coast Ports	...	14,989
Up-country by Rail	...	116,543
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	21,002
Total	13,835	1,002,327

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Mar. 10.

T.T., on London:—	
Yesterday's closing	1.2 15/32
To-day's opening	1.2 1/2
Latest	1.2 15/32

Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND CASTOR SEEDS QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 10

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts—	
May opening	39 10 0
May highest	39 14 6
May lowest	39 6 9
May closing	39 11 9
Castorseeds—	
May opening	6 14 3
May highest	6 14 10½
May lowest	6 14 6
May closing	6 14 9
Cottonseeds—	
May opening	19 7 0
May highest	19 11 6
May lowest	19 5 0
May closing	19 9 6

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 9.

Broach A/M. Op. 196; Highest 198 1/2; Lowest 196; Closing 197 1/4

Broach J/A. Op. 198 1/4; Highest 200, Lowest 198 1/4; Closing 198 3/4.

Oomra March Op. 179; Highest 179 1/4; Lowest 178 1/4; Closing 179.

Oomra May Op. 179 1/2; Highest 180 1/4; Lowest 179 1/4; Closing 179 3/4.

Bengal March Op. 145; Highest 146 1/2; Lowest 145; Closing 145 1/2.

Bengal May Op. 142; Highest 143 1/4; Lowest 142; Closing 142 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 3 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-3-36) Rs. 7 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A (30-6-36) Rs. 18 1/4.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

NEW TURN IN "COMMUNIST" TRIAL

Govt. Agree To Supply Copies Of Documents

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The withdrawal of the Defence Counsel, on Monday, as a protest against their being not supplied with copies of documents, on which the prosecution relied, had its sequel to-day, when the hearing of the case against the alleged Communists was resumed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. S. G. Velinker stated that the Government had agreed to the supply of copies of documents to the accused.

The history of the raids that were carried out by the City C. I. D. on January 10 with a view to help the Punjab Police in arresting certain persons, was told to the Court by Inspector B. S. Kothare of the Special Branch, who was called as the first prosecution witness.

The accused in the case are: Iqbal Singh Himdal Singh, Somnath Lahari and Chinta Singh. They are charged with assisting the operations and management of an unlawful association, namely, the Communist Party in India and keeping for distribution unauthorised news-sheets, namely, the "Communist."

Mr. Velinker Explains

At the outset today, Mr. Velinker informed the Court that since "we parted yesterday" orders had been received from the Government to the effect that copies of the documents in their possession should be given to the accused. Accordingly a copy of each document would be handed over to the accused, as they were being submitted to the Court.

The Prosecution had an objection to giving of all the documents "en bloc". These copies were being supplied to the accused with a view that they might not have any grievance later. The prosecution had prepared a notice to the above effect to be given to Mr. N. T. Saroff, one of the Advocates who appeared for the defence. He could not be found, but it would be delivered to him. Mean while Iqbalsingh and Somnath Lahari, who were given seats by the side of the Prosecuting Counsel were allowed to take notes.

Inspector B. S. Kothare of the Special Branch of the C.I.D. in his evidence stated that it was part of his duty to keep a watch on the activities of the Communists in the City. He produced the Government of India notification dated 23rd July 1934 declaring the Communist Party of India as an Unlawful Association.

On 9th of January this year Khansaheb Ataullakhan of the Punjab C.I.D. came to Bombay and the witness was asked to give all possible help to the former in the arrest of certain persons who were wanted by the Punjab Police on charges under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Khansaheb Ataulla Khan told the witness that the arrested persons were to be taken to the Punjab to stand their trial there.

Wanted Man Found.

On the night of January 9th the Punjab Police Officer came to him and told him that he had located two places where the wanted persons were residing. They were at Matunga and Byculla. At 3 a.m. on the 10th the witness, Ataullakhan and Deputy Inspector Ketker went to Matunga and knocked at a room in Jesani Building. Though the inmates put on the light, the door was not opened.

As the door was not opened in spite of repeated knockings it was forced open and a man and a woman were found inside. The man was recognised by the Punjab Officer as the wanted man Tejasingh. The woman, who was sitting in front of an unlighted segree had a matchbox in one hand and some papers in the other. On the police asking her to give up the papers she threw away the matchbox but retained the papers. After repeated demands both from the police and Tejasingh she gave up the papers. The torn sheets were of a copy of "The Communist." Both were arrested and a Panchnama was taken.

Raid At Matunga.

While the Panchnama was being prepared at Matunga Inspectors Kothare and Ataulla left for Byculla where they were joined by Sub-Inspector Kamat. The police entered Maraimbai Buildings at Sankli Street. They knocked at a door of a room in the second floor and the door was opened immediately. There was only a lantern burning inside.

Iqbalsingh and Chintasingh were standing near the door while Somnath was sitting on one of the two beds spread. The Punjab officer recognised Iqbalsingh and Chintasingh as the wanted men while Inspector Kothare recognised Somnath as the man who had been called to the C. I. D. office to be warned regarding his activities in Bombay.

All the three accused were arrested and asked to dress. They were then searched. Three separate "Panchanamas" were prepared. One of the search of the person and room of Iqbalsingh, one of Somnath's search and another of Chintasingh's search.

Large Sums Seized

Continuing Inspector Kothare stated that on the search of the person of Iqbalsingh the following articles were found. A wallet containing Rs. 235—in G. C. notes. Inside this wallet there was a 25 cents. note of the Dominion of Canada with a small bit of paper with the address of Juliettee Frassinat, Geneva.

Another small purse contained Rs. 11-2-0. It also contained a small key, which later turned out to be the key for the leather bag containing Rs. 4,200. Inside one of the coat pockets there was a memo dairy for 1935 containing accounts for the year 1935. There was a scribbling book also containing accounts for December and January and certain addresses.

Among them was the address of Narayan Ramchandra Kambli, who would be called as a prosecution witness. Another piece of paper recovered by the police contained the receipt for the advance paid for the room No. 179 of Karmali Building, which was used by Somnath.

In the search of the room several books, documents and money were recovered. There was neither chair nor table in the room, but there were several deal wooden boxes. A leather handbag, which was found under the bed on which Somnath was sitting contained 27 G. C. notes of Rs. 100 each and 30 G. C. notes of Rs. 50 each.

Discovery Of Books

Of the books taken charge of, Mr. Velinker did not propose to put in some of them as exhibits as they were not important from the point of view of the prosecution. The books that were submitted as exhibits were the following: "A short course economic science—by Bob Reynolds". The last page in this book, which is published in London advertises "The Communist," as a monthly review which no militant worker could do without. The "British Labour Movement" by Fradrick Engals, "Marxism and History," books on British Imperialism in Egypt, Malaya and West Africa were also tendered as exhibits.

Another book recovered from the room of Iqbalsingh was "Nazi Horror" published by Martin Lawrence and "Marx and Trade Unions" by the same publisher. Two books with the name of Mr. N. Joshi on them—"Left Wing Communism and Infantile Disorder" and "Letter to Kugal Mann by Karl Marx"—were also tendered.

The next book was "For Soviet Britain" published by the Communist Party of Great Britain. "Communism and a Changing Civilisation" in which three loose sheets of paper containing accounts were found, was next tendered. The next compilation was the latter portion of the speech of G. Dimitrov, entitled "Congress of the Mobilisation of Forces against Facism and War". It also contained the resolutions passed by the 7th Congress of the Communist International some of which were reproduced in the 5th issue of the "Communist".

In calling upon the witness to produce another pamphlet, the Prosecuting Counsel said that the pamphlet in question was "Kirti" in Gurmukhi and he wanted it because it had the hammer and the sickle on it.

Somnath:—You want it because you are in love with it?

Velinkar:—Eh? because I am in love with it?

The next pamphlet was the Marx Pankti in Bengali. At the request of the defence, a pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Islam" was also tendered as an exhibit.

A Blue Note book containing accounts was then tendered as an exhibit and the Prosecuting Counsel informed the Court that Rao Bahadur Desai of the C. I. D. would be called to explain the different items in the account book.

Other Literature

Then the witness submitted several files that had been seized from Iqbalsingh's room. One of the files contained 14 typed sheets of resolutions passed at the Seventh Congress and the strategy and tactics of the Communist International.

The second file was a memorial speech at the 40th anniversary of the death of Engals by Manuilsky. The third file contained the Provisional Statutes of the Communist Party of India. The fourth contained an open letter to the Indian Communists from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The fifth one contained a draft copy of "The Platform of Action of the Communist Party of India." The next file contained a Political Thesis of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India.

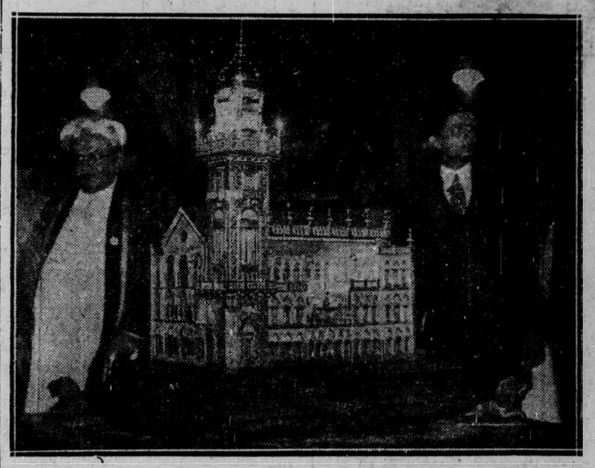
The case is proceeding.

CYCLOSTYLED ISSUES

The other document that was found in the room of Iqbalsingh and submitted to the Court was a type-written article on "Clearest programme of action of the Party." The next article was "Two solid pledges and their interpretation." 743 copies of the cyclostyled issue of the "Communist" in eight bundles were produced as exhibits. The other articles produced before the Court to-day were 2 diaries, three copies of the "Congress Socialist" articles on "Unemployment and the task of Communists" and "Trade Unions and our task"; three typed sheets with the headline "Every Factory our fortress"; another article on "The Special Powers—Are they strong enough" and a copy of the Chain letter.

Mr. Kothare had not finished his evidence, when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. Thanavala appeared for the prosecution, while the accused appeared in person.



The silver casket presented to H. H. the Aga Khan by the All-India Aga Khan Golden Jubilee Committee at the Race Course lawn.

S. A. K. Sherale, the Sherif of Hodeida (Yemen), interesting extracts from an interview with whom appeared in Monday's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle."

MISSING SHIP REACHES PORT

"Irrawadi" Delayed While Rescuing Dhow In Difficulties

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After rescuing a Dhow which was in difficulties, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's steamer the s. s. "Irrawadi" which was reported missing this morning, arrived safely at its first port of call, Veraval at 7 p.m. yesterday, on its way to Karachi.

A report received in the office of the Company to-day stated that the ship had arrived safely and that a report would follow and pending the report details of the rescue story are lacking.

The following message has been received by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited from their Veraval agent:—

"Irrawadi" arrived at nineteen hours safely yesterday towing country craft."

The first clue as to the delay of the steamer to call at Veraval was supplied, it is stated by a wireless message received in Bombay from the German steamer s. s. "Trautenfels" which said that she passed a steamer answering the description of "Irrawadi" with a Dhow in tow about six miles south-east of Veraval at 5-15 last evening.

ANTI-MINISTRY CAMPAIGN IN GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 8.

Much enthusiasm prevails among local Congressmen after the formation of the Anti-Ministry Committee in Ahmedabad. Members are enrolled in large numbers. The Secretaries are busy corresponding with the leaders of Gujarat.

The anti-Ministry campaign is getting strength. It is learnt that other centres of Gujarat are following the lead of Ahmedabad. March 22nd will be observed as an Anti-Ministry Day.

The Nagpur police have arrested Jafarmull Agarwal Marwadi and his assistant Radhakishan, while they were, it is alleged, busily engaged in betting over a telephone.

Craik Under Fire

Sequel To Midnapore Order On Chatterjee

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Voting on the Budget demands continued to-day. There were again a large number of visitors, including ladies in the galleries.

That it was essential in India as in all other countries for the police to use informers in dealing with certain classes of crime for confidential enquiries and in the interest of public security, was the statement made by the Home Member in reply to Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar's enquiry whether there were regular police informers under the Government of India.

Further details as to whether they were engaged full time or part time, from what funds they were paid etc., Sir Henry Craik declined to furnish.

MIDNAPORE ORDER.

A plethora of supplementary questions was put by Mr. Lakshikanta Moitra and Mr. Satyamurthi to the Home Member's reply to the questions of Mr. Satyamurthi regarding the order of Mr. Griffiths, the District Magistrate of Midnapore, prohibiting Mr. Amarendra Chatterjee, a member of the Assembly, from addressing his constituency.

Mr. Satyamurthi enquired if Mr. Griffiths had served a notice on Mr. Amarendra Chatterjee not to address any public meeting within the limits of the Midnapore District, and whether the Government considered that the members of the Assembly should not be prevented from addressing their own constituencies.

In reply, Sir Henry Craik stated that Mr. Chatterjee had not been prohibited from addressing any public meeting, but from inciting or encouraging others to oppose the peaceful application of provisions of law, which had been lawfully put into force in prescribed areas.

Mr. Satyamurthi further asked: Did the Government propose any action in the matter of Mr. Griffiths' order?

Sir Henry Craik: In view of the answer given already, the question does not arise.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked for the elucidation of the order passed by Mr. Griffiths, whereupon Sir Henry Craik repeated his answer that Mr. Chatterjee had been merely prohibited from inciting or encouraging others to oppose the peaceful application of provisions of law which had been lawfully put into force.

Mr. Satyamurthi: What is that law?

Sir Henry: I believe some law in connection with the formation of Union Boards.

TERMS OF ORDER.

Mr. Satyamurthi further asked: What are the actual terms of the order served on Mr. Chatterjee?

Sir Henry Craik: I have given all information I have received from the local Government.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Did not the order interfere with the rights of an elected member of the House to come in contact with his constituency?

Sir Henry Craik: No.

Mr. Satyamurthi: What is the exact scope of the order?

Sir Henry Craik: Merely prohibiting him from inciting or encouraging others to oppose the application of law.

Mr. Satyamurthi: What are the particular overt acts of the member of this House which the order prohibited?

Sir Henry Craik: I have already answered that. There was no general prohibition.

Mr. Moitra: Are the Government aware that Mr. Chatterjee first wrote to Mr. Griffiths, the District Magistrate of Midnapore, asking his permission to go to Midnapore to address his constituency and on receipt of permission he went there? It was only second time when Mr. Chatterjee went, that the order was passed on him prohibiting to address any meeting.

Sir Henry Craik: So far as I know there was no such order.

Mr. Moitra: Do the Government know that Mr. Chatterjee had been in correspondence with Mr. Grimths and he got written permission to visit Midnapore on the condition that he would not address any meeting on Union Boards and that Mr. Chatterjee promised to agree to that. But second time when he wanted to visit the constituency, the prohibitory order was passed and that Mr. Griffiths passed an order of arrest, and the Bengal Government intervened, whereupon that arrest order was withdrawn.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Sir Henry Craik: I have no information about that.

Mr. Moitra: In view of the question privilege of the Assembly Member being involved, did the Home Member make a specific enquiry as to the allegations made in the question?

Sir Henry Craik: Yes. I did.

Mr. Moitra: Is it not a fact that in spite of Mr. Chatterjee keeping his promise of not addressing on Union Boards his entry was banned by Mr. Griffiths?

Sir Henry Craik: That is not my information.

Mr. Moitra: Do not the Government of India know that the Bengal Government intervened at last moment, so that no complication would be created by reason of his arrest?

Sir Henry Craik: No.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Will the Government get a copy of the order passed on Mr. Chatterjee to place it on the table of the House?

The President intervened and said that all information in possession of the Home Member had been supplied.

Mr. Satyamurthi: I want the text of the order, Sir.

Sir Henry Craik: I am prepared to get it.

Mr. Moitra: Is it not a fact that a Special Magistrate had to be sent to the station to stop the arrest of Mr. Chatterjee on his landing?

Sir Henry: I have placed all material in my possession.—United Press.

A. I. MUSLIM CONFERENCE

Annual Session At Delhi On Mar. 28 And 29

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The All-India Muslim Conference will hold its session in Delhi on March 28 and 29 under the presidentship of Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon to discuss 'inter alia' the new programme of the Conference with regard to the improvement of the economic condition of the masses irrespective of caste or creed.

A strong Reception Committee was formed at a meeting held in the Juma Masjid under the auspices of the Delhi Provincial Muslim Conference, the Hon'ble Mr. Hussain Imam presiding.—United Press.

Seth Jamnalal For Allahabad

WARDHAGANJ, Mar. 10.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj left yesterday for Allahabad to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is expected to reach Allahabad tomorrow morning.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

TO DONAVAN'S AMAZEMENT, WADE REGAINS CONSCIOUSNESS IMMEDIATELY-----
HE DIDN'T KNOCK ME OUT--I WAS FAKING!-
BUT HE SMACKED YOU OVER THE HEAD WITH HIS GUN!
HE THOUGHT HE DID-- I ROLLED MY HEAD WITH THE BLOW!-
WADE - THE MANUSCRIPT! IT'S IN THE FIRE!
IT'S NOT BURNT A BIT!-- THAT LIQUID I SPILLED ON IT WAS A CHEMICAL WHICH PREVENTS BURNING!-
THEN THE WHOLE THING WAS A TRAP!
--AND THIS WAS THE BAIT!- I KNEW DICK CHELFORD WOULD BITE AT IT--- I WANTED HIM TO FEEL SAFE ---BECAUSE HE'S TAKING US WHERE WE WANT TO GO!
LYMAN ANDERSON
2-15
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